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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 310. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

M'KINLEY, HOBART, AND TANNER.

M'KINLEY, 287.

Republicans Sweep the Country by an Enormous Vote.

CARRY DOUBTFUL STATES

Magnificent Popular Uprising to Repudiate Bryanism.

SILVER HERESY IS BURIED.

Middle West Joins the East in Swelling the Vast Majority.

LONE STAR STATE MAY BE IN LINE.

William McKinley has been elected President and Garret A. Hobart Vice-President of the United States by a majority so large that it cannot be questioned.

It is evident also that the Republican plurality of the popular vote will be great, approximating 1,000,000.

The Middle West has joined hands with the East in presenting a solid front to the assaults of Bryan, and the advocates of a depreciated currency, and the solid South has been broken.

Record-Breakers in the East.

The Eastern States, as was expected, all roll up big majorities for sound money and protection. New York occupies the post of honor with the record-breaking plurality of 305,000. Pennsylvania is close behind. Old Massachusetts gives a plurality for McKinley proportionately as large. Even Delaware, despite the Addicks-Higgins fight, comes into the Republican fold.

Solid South Broken.

Kentucky and Maryland are conceded to McKinley by good majorities. While the returns from West Virginia are incomplete the State is safely Republican, according to the best estimates.

Nor has the work of destroying the solid South stopped here. Tennessee is close, and the early returns gave much hope to the Republican State committee, the latter claiming it by 20,000. Later returns indicate the probability that it will go to Bryan.

The Popocratic plurality in Florida has been whittled down to almost nothing.

North Carolina is claimed by the Republican-Populist fusionists, but the Popocrats may get it by the time they get through counting.

Texas in Doubt!

Texas furnishes the greatest surprise of the election. Here the Republicans combined with the middle-of-the-road Populists and the sound money Democrats in an Electoral ticket, and a vigorous campaign was waged. The State is claimed by both parties by majorities of 40,000. Of its fifteen Electoral votes, ten would certainly go to McKinley in case of the success of the fusion ticket, the other five being uncertain, but opposed to Bryan.

Middle West for McKinley.

Illinois leads off in the West with a magnificent plurality of over 100,000, followed closely by Iowa, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Minnesota fails the Popocrats in their hour of need and gives a plurality for McKinley and sound money beyond their wildest expectations. Michigan gives McKinley its Electoral vote and Indiana also is safe.

Trans-Mississippi States.

North Dakota remains in the Republican column. South Dakota is in some doubt as yet, but the chances are strongly in favor of McKinley.

Bryan's own State, Nebraska, is still claimed by the Republicans, but the Popocrats are confident of a fair majority there. Kansas may go for Bryan when the returns are all in, but the indications are otherwise. Missouri votes for Bryan.

The Rocky Mountain States, with the possible exception of Wyoming, are carried by free silver, of course.

On the Pacific Coast.

The fight is close on the Pacific coast. Oregon has gone for McKinley, but Washington seems to have given its franchise to Popocracy. California is claimed by both parties, but seems to have gone for McKinley beyond doubt.

Despite this wonderfully large number of close States the election of McKinley is beyond all question safe by a large majority in the Electoral College. The States that were considered close before the election have cast their votes for the Republican nominee. The States which are close at this hour are those which were considered either safe for Bryan or likely to go for him.

More than Safe.

Should the complete returns give all of these States now termed doubtful to Bryan, he would still be far short of a majority in the Electoral College.

Mr. McKinley has at least 264 votes, 40 more than necessary, and the indications are that it will approach the 300 mark, if it does not exceed it.

Republican Claims.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE—At 1 o'clock this morning Secretary William Osborne, Secretary of the National committee, issued the following statement:

Republican National committee claims that McKinley has carried the following States:

California,
Connecticut,
Delaware,
[illegible]
New Hampshire,
New Jersey,
New York,
North Dakota,
Ohio,
Oregon,
Pennsylvania,
Rhode Island,
South Dakota,
Tennessee,
Vermont,
West Virginia,
Wisconsin,
Wyoming.

This gives him 310 electoral votes. He probably carried the following States: North Carolina and Washington.

"McKinley receives the largest popular vote ever given to a candidate for the Presidency, and will have the largest popular majority."

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE.

In the following table are given the Electoral votes and pluralities by States, as shown by latest returns up to the hour of going to press. Total Electoral votes, 447; necessary to choice, 224.

	Electoral votes.		Pluralities.		Electors in 1892.		
	McKinley.	Bryan.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Weaver
Alabama	.....	11	....	50,000	.....	11	...
Arkansas	.....	8	....	25,000	.....	8	...
California	9	.....	4,500	....	1	8	...
Colorado	.....	4	....	89,738	.....	.....	4
Connecticut	6	.....	30,000	....	.....	6	...
Delaware	3	.....	1,600	....	.....	3	...
Florida	.....	4	....	3,000	.....	4	...
Georgia	.....	13	....	35,000	.....	13	...
Idaho	.....	3	....	2,000	.....	.....	3
Illinois	24	.....	100,000	....	.....	24	...
Indiana	15	.....	42,800	....	.....	15	...
Iowa	13	.....	70,000	....	13	.....	...
Kansas	10	.....	10,000	....	.....	.....	10
Kentucky	13	.....	15,000	....	.....	13	...
Louisiana	.....	8	....	40,000	.....	8	...
Maine	6	.....	40,000	....	6	.....	...
Maryland	8	.....	31,700	....	.....	8	...
Massachusetts	15	.....	124,000	....	15	.....	...
Michigan	14	.....	40,000	....	9	5	...
Minnesota	9	.....	60,000	....	9	.....	...
Mississippi	.....	9	....	50,000	.....	9	...
Missouri	.....	17	....	35,000	.....	17	...
Montana	.....	3	....	15,000	3	.....	...
Nebraska	.....	8	....	5,000	8	.....	...
Nevada	.....	3	....	5,000	.....	.....	3
New Hampshire	4	.....	25,000	....	4	.....	...
New Jersey	10	.....	50,000	....	.....	10	...
New York	36	.....	305,000	....	.....	36	...
North Carolina	.....	11	In doubt.	....	.....	11	...
North Dakota	3	.....	5,000	....	1	1	1
Ohio	23	.....	100,000	....	22	1	...
Oregon	3	.....	6,000	....	3	.....	1
Pennsylvania	32	.....	300,000	....	32	.....	...
Rhode Island	4	.....	10,000	....	4	.....	...
South Carolina	.....	9	....	40,000	.....	9	...
South Dakota	4	.....	3,000	....	4	.....	...
Tennessee	.....	12	....	5,000	.....	12	...
Texas	.....	15	In doubt.	....	.....	15	...
Utah	.....	3	....	10,000	.....	.....	...
Vermont	4	.....	35,000	....	4	.....	...
Virginia	.....	12	....	15,000	.....	12	...
Washington	.....	4	....	1,500	4	.....	...
West Virginia	6	.....	15,000	....	.....	6	...
Wisconsin	12	.....	100,000	....	.....	12	...
Wyoming	.....	3	....	1,500	3	.....	...
	287	160	1,523,600	427,738	145	277	22

HENRY C. PAYNE NOW CLAIMS 323.

He Talks for the Republican National Committee.

Henry C. Payne, for the Republican National committee, declared at 11 o'clock that the Republicans have undoubtedly carried these States:

All of New England.

New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia.

Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas.

Wyoming, Oregon, and California.

This gives a total Electoral vote of 323 out of 447.

TILLMAN PRACTICALLY GIVES IT UP.

Senators Jones and Teller Refuse, However, to See the Facts.

Senator Tillman said at 10:30 o'clock that while he did not yet concede McKinley's election the returns certainly pointed that way.

"If McKinley wins," said the Senator, "the present agitation will still go on. It can no more be stopped than the agitation which resulted in the emancipation of the slaves."

Chairman Jones of the Popocratic National committee was seen at 7:30 o'clock at the Auditorium Annex by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE and asked if he conceded the election of McKinley.

"No, sir," was the Senator's emphatic reply.

"Does THE TRIBUNE concede the election of Bryan?" continued the Popocratic Chairman.

After putting this question Senator Jones went on to say that he was confident of Bryan's election by a safe majority.

The Senator declined to give any figures or reasons upon which to base his claims.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

In the list given below are included the names of all Senators already elected, those whose terms extend over March 4, 1897, and the vacancies now existing to be filled by Legislatures elected yesterday or before are shown according to the latest returns at the hour of going to press. The old names are used for all regular Republicans and Democrats, but the Populists and those Republicans who openly bolted the St. Louis platform are classed as independents.

The list of Representatives from the various districts is complete up to the hour of going to press, doubtful districts being assigned to the different parties according to the best information at hand as to the outcome. There are so many fusions all over the country that it is impossible to distinguish the Popocratic candidates properly in all cases, but wherever possible the silver Republicans and Populists who were elected on fusion tickets were classed as independents. Sound money Democrats, where possible, are properly indicated, but in some sections of the country men who were really for honest standards have run ostensibly on silver platforms. It will probably take a test vote in both branches of Congress before the financial views of all are understood, but the sound money strength is approximately measured by the Republican members of the House. Reëlected Representatives are indicated by an asterisk (*).

Name and address.	Term expires.	Politics.
ALABAMA.		
John T. Morgan, Selma	1901	Dem.
A Democrat	1903	Dem.
ARKANSAS.		
James H. Berry, Bentonville	1901	Dem.
A Democrat	1903	Dem.
CALIFORNIA.		
Stephen M. White, Los Angeles	1899	Dem.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
COLORADO.		
Edward O. Wolcott, Denver	1901	Rep.
A Silver man	1903	Ind.
CONNECTICUT.		
Joseph R. Hawley, Hartford	1899	Rep.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
DELAWARE.		
George Gray, Newcastle	1899	Dem.
A Republican	1901	Rep.
FLORIDA.		
Samuel Pasco, Monticello	1899	Dem.
A Democrat	1903	Dem.
GEORGIA.		
Augustus O. Bacon, Macon	1901	Dem.
A Democrat	1903	Dem.
IDAHO.		
George L. Shoup, Salmon City	1901	Rep.
A Silver Republican	1903	Ind.
ILLINOIS.		
Shelby M. Cullom, Springfield	1901	Rep.
A Republican, Chicago	1903	Rep.
INDIANA.		
David Turpie, Indianapolis	1899	Rep.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
IOWA.		
John H. Gear, Burlington	1901	Rep.
William B. Allison, Dubuque	1903	Rep.
KANSAS.		
Lucien Baker, Leavenworth	1901	Rep.
A Populist	1903	Ind.
KENTUCKY.		
William Lindsay, Frankfort	1901	Dem.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
LOUISIANA.		
Donelson Caffrey, Franklin	1901	Dem.
Samuel D. McEnery, New Orleans	1903	Dem.
MAINE.		
Eugene Hale, Ellsworth	1899	Rep.
William P. Frye, Lewiston	1901	Rep.
MARYLAND.		
Arthur P. Gorman, Laurel	1899	Dem.
George L. Wellington, Cumberland	1903	Rep.
MASSACHUSETTS.		
Henry C. Lodge, Nahant	1899	Rep.
George F. Hoar, Worcester	1901	Rep.
MICHIGAN.		
Julius C. Burrows, Kalamazoo	1899	Rep.
James McMillan, Detroit	1901	Rep.
MINNESOTA.		
Cushman K. Davis, St. Paul	1899	Rep.
Knute Nelson, Alexandria	1901	Rep.
MISSISSIPPI.		
James Z. George, Carrollton	1899	Dem.
Edward C. Walthall, Grenada	1901	Dem.
MISSOURI.		
Francis M. Cockrell, Warrensburg	1899	Dem.
A Democrat	1903	Dem.
MONTANA.		
Lee Mantle, Butte	1899	Ind.
Thomas H. Carter, Helena	1901	Rep.
NEBRASKA.		
William V. Allen, Madison	1899	Ind.
John M. Thurston, Omaha	1901	Rep.
NEVADA.		
William M. Stewart, Carson City	1899	Ind.
A Silver Republican	1903	Ind.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
William E. Chandler, Concord	1901	Rep.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
NEW JERSEY.		
James Smith Jr., Newark	1899	Dem.
William J. Sewall, Camden	1901	Rep.
NEW YORK.		
Edward Murphy Jr., Troy	1899	Dem.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
NORTH CAROLINA.		
Marion Butler, Elliot	1901	Ind.
A Silver Republican	1903	Ind.
NORTH DAKOTA.		
William N. Roach, Larimore	1899	Dem.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
OHIO.		
John Sherman, Mansfield	1899	Rep.
Joseph B. Foraker, Columbus	1903	Rep.
OREGON.		
George W. McBride, St. Helens	1901	Rep.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Matthew S. Quay, Beaver	1899	Rep.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
RHODE ISLAND.		
Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence	1899	Rep.
George P. Wetmore, Newport	1901	Rep.
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Benjamin R. Tillman, Trenton	1901	Dem.
A Democrat	1903	Dem.
SOUTH DAKOTA.		
Richard F. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls	1901	Ind.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
TENNESSEE.		
William B. Bate, Nashville	1899	Dem.
Isham G. Harris, Memphis	1901	Dem.
TEXAS.		
Roger Q. Mills, Corsicana	1899	Dem.
Horace Chilton, Tyler	1901	Dem.
UTAH.		
Frank J. Cannon, Ogden	1899	Ind.
A Democrat	1903	Dem.
VERMONT.		
Redfield Proctor, Proctor	1899	Rep.
Justin S. Morrill, Strafford	1903	Rep.
VIRGINIA.		
John W. Daniel, Lynchburg	1899	Dem.
Thomas S. Martin, Scottsville	1901	Dem.
WASHINGTON.		
John L. Wilson, Spokane	1899	Rep.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
WEST VIRGINIA.		
Charles J. Faulkner, Martinsburg	1899	Dem.
Stephen B. Elkins, Elkins	1901	Rep.
WISCONSIN.		
John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee	1899	Dem.
A Republican	1903	Rep.
WYOMING.		
Francis E. Warren, Cheyenne	1901	Rep.
Clarence D. Clark, Evanston	1899	Rep.

HE IS FOR FURTHER CONTENTION

While Conceding McKinley's Election Peabody Argues for Free Trade.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—My satisfaction with the election of McKinley is tempered by the fact that he is the antithesis of everything Democratic except sound money. We will begin immediately the promulgation of our principles of free trade, and sound money, and equal rights to all; and we will open our arms to our erring brethren and admit them again into the fold. Then we will achieve success with the old Democracy, as the party has for so many years. F. S. PEABODY, Chairman Cook County Gold Democracy.

TIGHT SQUEEZE IN WYOMING.

Incomplete Returns Show Bryan Will Have a Small Plurality.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 3.—Eighteen precincts out of a total of 297 give McKinley 842, Bryan 761, a Democratic gain of 183. The same gain throughout the State will give Bryan 1,500 plurality.

COOK COUNTY.

William McKinley Wins It by 65,543 Plurality.

FIRST WARD IS FOR GOLD

Workingmen's Wards Against Bryan by Big Figures.

TANNER SHOWS FOR 55,000.

Street Car Men Strong for the Ohioan and Honor.

ENTIRE COUNTY TICKET ELECTED

McKinley, Rep	**198,749**
Bryan, Pop	**142,206**
Palmer, Gold Dem	**2,089**
Levering, Pro	**1,558**
Matchett, Soc. Labor	**649**
Bentley, National	**136**
McKinley's plurality	**56,543**
McKinley's majority	**52,111**

Returns from 933 of the 934 voting precincts in the City of Chicago, one in the Twenty-ninth being missing, give McKinley 198,749 votes against 142,206 for Bryan, 2,089 for Palmer, 1,558 for Levering, 649 for Matchett, and 136 for Bentley. This gives McKinley a plurality of 56,543 in the city and a majority of 52,111 over all.

The towns in Cook County outside of Chicago are, as usual, late in coming in, but enough has been received to show the Republican plurality there will be between 8,000 and 9,000. This would give McKinley a plurality of about 65,543 in Cook County.

The entire Cook County Republican ticket is elected.

VOTE ON PRESIDENT IN CHICAGO.

Wards.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Popo.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G. Demo.	Watson, Peo.
1	3,833	3,565	33	45	28
2	5,382	2,509	24	49	7
3	6,123	1,967	27	84	24
4	6,782	2,409	30	76	..
5	4,329	5,159	40	34	16
6	4,332	6,937	40	29	46
7	4,055	2,830	16	22	16
8	2,872	3,916	14	17	32
9	4,228	4,786	18	20	20
10	7,785	7,383	66	39	89
11	6,029	3,531	31	47	14
12	11,523	5,607	97	114	45
13	6,574	4,474	57	74	29
14	7,969	4,915	55	90	51
15	7,811	5,933	52	48	101
16	5,289	5,746	45	31	3
17	2,285	2,268	20	17	9
18	3,718	4,376	12	14	23
19	4,555	5,606	39	35	37
20	8,468	2,466	21	40	28
21	3,993	3,023	18	46	23
22	4,508	3,017	15	66	51
23	[illegible]	3,118	33	27	52
24	[illegible]	[illegible]	42	138	16
25	8,500	2,719	33	114	30
26	4,952	5,076	54	86	75
27	3,769	1,968	37	46	45
28	3,00	2,328	42	18	29
29	3,206	5,408	43	32	40
30	10,439	9,348	199	110	121
31	7,434	3,325	94	112	44
32	11,690	3,349	48	183	20
33	5,037	4,114	46	47	49
34	11,205	5,344	119	144	161
Totals	198,749	142,206	1,558	2,089	1,373
Plurality	56,543				

John R. Tanner has run behind McKinley in Cook County an average of about fifteen votes to a precinct, or 15,000 for the entire county. There are not yet enough figures in to give his exact plurality in Cook over Altgeld, but it will be about 55,000.

The First Ward, which has always been good for fair sized Democratic majorities, gives McKinley this time 105, while the Second, which gave Cleveland 1,602 four years ago, and only could muster 1,304 plurality for Wulff in the landslide of 1894, comes to the front with 2,873 for McKinley this trip.

The Third Ward does itself proud. It could only find 1,113 for Harrison in 1892, but it gives McKinley 4,156 this "load of poles."

The Fourth gave Harrison 754, but this time McKinley gets 4,373. There are a lot of gold Democrats in that ward, and, judging from the returns, they must have voted the straight Republican ticket.

Fifth Disappoints the Popocrats.

The Fifth Ward was another bitter disappointment to the Popocrats. It is what is known as a workingman's ward, and Candidate Bryan expected to do wonders there. His plurality, however, is but 942, while Cleveland had 2,812 when he ran.

The Popocrats also have trouble in the Sixth. They bragged about this ward, and pointed to Cleveland's plurality of 3,089 as proof of what they expected to do this time, but Bryan's figures only show 2,605.

The Seventh Ward in 1892 gave Cleveland 1,444 plurality. This time it gives McKinley a plurality of 1,225. This also had always been called one of the workingmen's wards. The Eighth gives Bryan 1,044 plurality. It has always been a Democratic stronghold, and two years ago, when Claggett ran 47,000 behind Wulff in Cook County, he had 1,330 in this territory. Cleveland carried it in the city by 3,069.

Fall-Off in the Ninth.

The Ninth Ward is another Democratic locality. Cleveland had a plurality of 2,758 here four years ago, but this year Bryan has to be contented with 558, a Popocratic loss of over 2,000.

The Tenth Ward was another chip off the same block. McKinley has a plurality there of 349, while Cleveland rolled up 2,800 in the same bailiwick four years ago.

The Eleventh has come up to expectations. It shows substantial gains in view of the fact that Cleveland carried it in 1892, and the McKinley plurality there is 2,498.

But when it came to the Twelfth the Republicans showed them how to increase old-time majorities. Harrison had 1,594 in this ward, but this year McKinley has 5,916. It always was a good Republican ward, but never as strong as this.

Street Car Men for McKinley.

The Thirteenth Ward is largely the home of the West Side street car employés, and their vote is an important factor in the result in that bailiwick. Four years ago they all voted for Cleveland, and he had a plurality of 868 in the ward. This year they and the other residents seem to have switched, as McKinley carries it by just 2,100.

Republican Gains in Fifteenth.

In the Fifteenth Ward McKinley has 1,878, against 1,645 for Cleveland four years ago, and in the Fourteenth the Republican plurality is 2,054, while Cleveland had 1,165 there.

The Sixteenth Ward is the locality where Mr. Bryan made his star play during his Chicago engagement, and where he expected to show his greatest percentage of gain. It is the Polish ward of the city, and the Popocratic candidate not only made them several speeches, but appealed strongly to their race and class prejudices. Four years ago Cleveland had 3,512 plurality in this ward, and Mr. Bryan was confident he could increase it. Full returns from the ward, however, show that his plurality is only 457, a most pitiable falling off.

The Seventeenth Ward, the home of ex-Ald. Maurice O'Connor, although a small territory, always has been Democratic, and gave Cleveland 954 plurality. This year, however, it turns around and gives McKinley 517.

The Eighteenth gives Bryan 658, but Cleveland had 1,672 in the same territory the last time he ran.

It was in the Nineteenth Ward, however, the Popocrats met their Waterloo. This ward has always been a rock-rooted Democratic stronghold ever since it was first carved out and called the Eighth. It has been good for an average Democratic majority of 2,500, and four years ago gave Cleveland 3,564. This year, however, Bryan has only 1,151, the smallest Democratic plurality ever turned out of the ward.

The Twentieth, a German ward, gives McKinley 1,002 plurality. It gave Cleveland 841.

The Twenty-first, also a German ward, gives McKinley 907. Cleveland got 672 there.

But the Twenty-second shows a still greater gain. Cleveland's plurality here in 1892 was 1,571. This year McKinley gets 1,491.

Another unpleasant surprise to the Popocrats was the Twenty-third Ward. It had always been reliably Democratic, and four years ago Cleveland had 837 there. Two years ago Wulff carried it by 220, but this was considered remarkable, and accounted for by the fact that it was a Republican landslide. This time the Popocrats claimed a heavy plurality in the ward, under the impression that the Swedish votes, north of Chicago avenue, would rally to their support. McKinley, however, carried it by 1,437.

The Twenty-fourth Ward does even better. While Cleveland carried it by 1,882 when he ran against Harrison, McKinley this time has 2,237 plurality.

Twenty-fifth a Banner Ward.

The Twenty-fifth takes rank among the banner Republican wards. Always Republican, Harrison only got 529 plurality there, the Germans, who form a large part of the population, voting heavily for Cleveland. Two years ago Wulff increased this plurality to 3,335, but this year McKinley has 5,581 in the ward.

The Twenty-sixth shows 1,876 for McKinley, against 1,628 for Cleveland four years ago, and the little Twenty-seventh, which only gave Harrison a plurality of ninety-one, and could find but 1,382 for Wulff, who lives in the ward, gives McKinley 1,793.

The Twenty-eighth, the smallest ward in town, gives McKinley 678 plurality. It went for Cleveland by 391 four years ago.

Falls Off at the Yards.

In the Twenty-ninth, however, the Popocrats suffered their greatest disappointment. This has been the ward they always relied on for their greatest majorities, and it gave Cleveland 3,112. In it is the Stock-Yards, and Bryan made a special effort to get the votes of the employés of that institution. His plurality, however, is only 2,089.

The Thirtieth Ward, another Democratic stronghold, where Cleveland four years ago had 714, switches entirely this trip and gives McKinley 1,091.

The Thirty-first, which thought it did well four years ago, when it gave Harrison 1,081, swells the Republican figures this time to 4,109.

The Thirty-second, however, is the banner Republican ward of the town. It has given McKinley a plurality of 8,077, more than any county in the State outside of Cook. Four years ago it gave Harrison 2,766.

The Thirty-third Ward, which gave Cleveland 601, gives McKinley 923.

The Thirty-fourth rounds up the totals in good shape. It gives McKinley a plurality of 5,861. Four years ago it gave Cleveland a plurality of 75.

Unprecedented Republican Gains.

The invariable rule throughout the city has been a tremendous and, in fact, unprecedented increase of the Republican majority in the strong Republican wards, while those on which the Democrats have been always accustomed to rely have either gone Republican or shown a decreased Popocratic plurality.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE BY PRECINCTS.

How the Candidates Stand in the City of Chicago.

The vote in Chicago by precincts was as follows:

FIRST WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	168	152	2	1	..
2	173	158	2	..	..
3	236	208	..	11	8
4	150	67	..	..	..
5	183	88	1	3	2
6	243	144	3	5	3
7	168	238	3	3	3
8	154	252	..	..	..
9	125	330	2	1	..
10	138	249	2	..	5
11	159	50	1	1	4
12	150	121	4	..	..
13	188	328	..	..	..
14	178	111	1	4	2
15	196	125	2	2	..
16	226	152	1	3	..
17	185	208	1	1	..
18	136	206	1	..	..
19	184	229	..	1	..
20	138	145	3	1	..
21	227	180	2	..	..
Totals	3,833	3,565	33	45	28
Plurality	268				

SECOND WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	225	205	5	4	1
2	218	229	..	..	..
3	220	164	3	2	....
4	213	158	2	3	....
5	194	104	1	1	....
6	304	151	3	3	2
7	200	120	....	....	1
8	295	175	4	1	....
9	375	71	1	6	....
10	293	107	....	5	....
11	198	98	....	....	....
12	222	71	....	....	1
13	276	168	1	2	....
14	280	117	2	5	....
15	228	67	1	....	....
16	186	90	....	3	2
17	324	69	....	....	....
18	293	141	....	....	....
19	259	78	....	9	....
20	317	33	....	2	....
21	152	95	1	3	....
Totals	5,382	2,509	24	49	7
Plurality	2,873				

THIRD WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	338	[illegible]	..	2	..
2	221	75	1	2	..
3	241	151	1	5	..
4	168	221	1	1	..
5	224	[illegible]	..	5	..
6	318	75	6	8	..
7	300	71	1	11	..
8	425	39	..	..	1
9	244	41	1	1	..
10	272	103	2	7	..
11	376	93	3	9	..
12	277	37	3	5	4
13	205	121	..	1	4
14	238	80	..	2	1
15	256	83	1	3	..
16	234	103	4	2	4
17	234	125	..	2	8
18	327	109	1	5	..
19	286	14	..	..	..
20	197	52	..	2	..
21	314	97	2	2	2
22	209	93	..	3	..
23	216	41	..	5	..
Totals	6,123	1,967	27	84	24
Plurality	4,156				

FOURTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	342	77	1	11	..
2	330	73	2	7	..
3	258	55	..	1	..
4	322	94	2	1	..
5	319	87	1	2	..
6	337	46	..	..	..
7	312	137	..	1	..
8	351	121	2	5	..
9	352	78	..	6	..
10	229	43	3	4	..
11	395	111	3	2	..
12	279	112	2	4	..
13	248	49	..	3	..
14	244	131	2	3	..
15	300	96	..	6	..
16	205	81	1	4	..
17	374	109	3	3	..
18	209	130	..	..	..
19	231	118	..	1	..
20	136	157	1	..	..
21	122	108	1	1	..
22	129	109	1	2	..
23	195	67	2	5	..
24	174	43	1	..	..
25	225	69	..	5	..
26	124	117	..	1	..
Totals	6,782	2,409	30	76	..
Plurality	4,373				

FIFTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	185	179	3	..	..
2	166	197	..	1	..
3	265	225	..	..	..
4	216	181	2	1	..
5	160	211	..	2	..
6	180	237	..	1	..
7	127	240	1	2	..
8	158	210	2	3	..
9	170	290	..	2	..
10	159	296	..	1	..
11	208	230	6	4	1
12	295	175	..	..	..
13	160	237	4	2	..
14	141	299	1	1	..
15	165	120	1	..	..
16	220	146	2	2	..
17	262	173	4	2	4
18	181	270	..	..	..
19	116	154	5	..	..
20	197	202	3	..	..
21	105	221	..	1	10
22	116	262	1	1	..
23	222	215	2	1	1
24	165	181	1	..	..
Totals	4,329	5,159	40	34	16
Plurality		830			

SIXTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	99	177	..	1	..
2	164	234	3	2	..
3	140	225	1	..	1
4	114	247	1	3	1
5	95	150	..	1	..
6	239	343	4	2	..
7	75	234	1	1	1
8	124	231	1	3	..
9	62	375	1	1	..
10	82	194	2	..	..
11	178	288	..	..	..
12	90	120	..	2	..
13	259	285	..	6	10
14	250	255	..	..	3
15	162	222	1	..	..
16	222	141	3	1	..
17	160	255	..	..	..
18	100	218	5	..	..
19	182	170	..	..	..
20	139	160	..	1	..
21	125	328	1	..	..
22	64	223	..	..	..
23	136	304	3	..	..
24	127	404	1	..	..
25	152	192	..	2	3
26	219	194	..	2	7
27	127	246	3	2	..
28	237	185	1	..	10
Totals	4,332	6,937	40	29	46
Plurality		2,605			

SEVENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	341	108	6	7	..
2	328	126	1	1	..
3	217	183	1	1	..
4	173	171	1	2	..
5	272	154	..	..	..
6	260	122	..	..	..
7	226	122	..	..	..
8	270	227	..	..	..
9	227	181	..	..	..
10	256	213	..	..	..
11	224	170	..	..	..
12	163	111	..	..	..
13	237	156	..	..	..
14	226	133	..	..	..
15	180	190	..	..	..
16	236	107	..	..	..
17	91	65	..	..	..
Totals	4,055	2,830	16	22	16
Plurality	1,225				

(Continued on sixth page.)

COMPLEXION OF CONGRESS.

The following table gives the political outlook for the next Congress as indicated by the latest returns. Populists and Silver Republicans are classed as Independents.

	Representatives.				Senators.		
	Total.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
Alabama	9	....	7	2	....	2	..
Arkansas	6	....	6	....	....	2	..
California	7	5	2	....	1	1	..
Colorado	2	....	....	2	1	....	1
Connecticut	4	4	....	....	2	....	..
Delaware	1	....	1	....	....	2	..
Florida	2	....	2	....	....	2	..
Georgia	11	....	11	....	....	2	..
Idaho	1	....	....	1	1	....	1
Illinois	22	18	4	....	2	....	..
Indiana	13	11	2	....	2	....	..
Iowa	11	11	....	....	2	....	..
Kansas	8	3	5	....	1	....	1
Kentucky	11	5	6	....	1	1	..
Louisiana	6	....	6	....	....	2	..
Maine	4	4	....	....	2	....	..
Maryland	6	6	....	....	1	1	..
Massachusetts	13	12	1	....	2	....	..
Michigan	12	9	3	....	2	....	..
Minnesota	7	5	2	....	2	....	..
Mississippi	7	....	7	....	....	2	..
Missouri	15	10	5	....	....	2	..
Montana	1	....	....	1	1	....	1
Nebraska	6	4	....	2	1	....	1
Nevada	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
New Hampshire	2	2	....	....	2	....	..
New Jersey	8	8	....	....	1	1	..
New York	34	29	5	....	1	1	..
North Carolina	9	2	....	7	....	....	2
North Dakota	1	1	....	....	1	1	..
Ohio	21	20	1	....	2	....	..
Oregon	2	2	....	....	2	....	..
Pennsylvania	30	28	2	....	2	....	..
Rhode Island	2	2	....	....	2	....	..
South Carolina	7	....	7	....	....	2	..
South Dakota	2	2	....	....	1	....	1
Tennessee	10	2	8	....	....	2	..
Texas	13	1	12	....	....	2	..
Utah	1	....	1	....	....	1	1
Vermont	2	2	....	....	2	....	..
Virginia	10	2	8	....	....	2	..
Washington	2	2	....	....	2	....	..
West Virginia	4	2	2	....	1	1	..
Wisconsin	10	10	....	....	1	1	..
Wyoming	1	....	....	1	2	....	..
	357	216	122	17	46	38	11

ILLINOIS SURE.

Republicans Claim It by Possibly 125,000 Plurality.

FULL RETURNS NOT IN.

Capt. Tanner Is Safe to Wipe Out John P. Altgeld.

HE RUNS BEHIND M'KINLEY.

Morrison's County Is Going Into the G. O. P. Column.

FIGURES FROM FAR POINTS LATE.

Governor—John R. Tanner, Republican.
Lieutenant-Governor—William A. Northcott, Republican.
Secretary of State—James A. Rose, Republican.
Auditor—James S. McCullough, Republican.
Treasurer—Henry L. Hertz, Republican.
Attorney-General—Edward C. Akin, Republican.
Trustees State University—Mary Turner Carriell, Republican; Thomas J. Smith, Republican; Francis M. McKay, Republican.

The advices at 2:30 a. m. prove conclusively that Altgeld is done to a turn and Tanner has beaten him by possibly 125,000. The latter's majority in Cook County is even greater than was expected and will run not far from 45,000 to 50,000.

The remainder of the State is piling up a vote something similar to that by which Henry Wulff carried it two years ago, when he got Illinois outside of Cook by 80,000. The vote in the country seems to be about equal to that of 1894, although in some cases heavy gains over that phenomenal figure are reported.

Knox County is equal to the vote of 1894, while Kane goes 6,000 Republican plurality. In 1894 Kane gave 5,300 Republican plurality and this shows a gain of 750 votes. Piatt County gives the same vote as 1894, when the Republicans carried it by 625, Tanner being even up with McKinley. Macon County shows a Republican plurality of 1,600, which is a gain of 800. Henderson County, in part, is reported as showing a gain of 356 over 1892, making it about even with 1894. De Witt is in about the same condition as it was in 1894. Pulaski and Wabash, two counties away down on the Ohio River, show slight Democratic gains over 1894, a couple of hundred in each case.

In Wabash County.

John Landrigan, candidate for the Senate in the Forty-fourth Senatorial District, carries Wabash by 250. Du Page County shows a Republican gain of 900 votes over 1894, having been carried by the Republicans this time by 2,300. De Kalb County gives about the same vote as in 1894, and is carried by McKinley by 2,500.

It would seem as if some of the counties on the Ohio River have lost ground to a slight extent, but this is overcome ten times by the heavy Republican gains recorded in Central, Western, and Northwestern Illinois. The industrial centers—such towns as Galesburg, Quincy, Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Bloomington, and Rockford—all show a grand Republican gain.

It would seem at this writing as if Tanner would have over 100,000 majority, and there is no chance on earth for him to be beaten. His race has been a phenomenal one, considering the fact that the Popocratic State administration leveled all its efforts to beat him, trading off Bryan and everything and everybody else to bring about this result.

How Returns Came In.

Along about 1 o'clock the returns began to come in lively. Will County showed up with a majority of 1,800 for Tanner. It only gave Harrison 300 four years ago. McLean County gives Tanner a plurality of 3,500, a gain of 1,000 over 1894. Revised figures on Sangamon show that the county had gone about 500 for the Republican ticket, which was a decidedly Republican gain over 1892.

Macon County stuck at 1,600 Republican plurality, and Pulaski County sent in an estimate that it would be found 900 on the Republican side of the house, being about the same vote as it cast two years ago. Ford County gave a Republican plurality of 950, and Joe Daviess 307, being about the same figures as in 1894. Champaign handed Tanner 2,475 plurality over Altgeld, a Republican gain of 700.

Whiteside County gave McKinley 2,803 plurality, a Republican gain of 400 over 1894. Peoria County executed another one of its flipflaps, and went about 1,200 for McKinley and nearly the same figure for Tanner. In 1892 Peoria gave Cleveland a plurality of 800, and two years later gave Henry Wulff a plurality of 2,000. Warren County gave a Republican plurality of 800, a trifle less than it did two years ago. McHenry handed in 3,000, a gain of 600 over 1894.

Late County Returns.

Along about 2 o'clock in the morning the revised reports came in from a number of counties. Douglas gave about the vote it did in 1892, affording a Republican majority of 250. Logan was carried by Wulff by 200, and it gave McKinley and Tanner 150 this time. Cass County stood a couple of hundred less than it did in 1892, and went Democratic by 500.

The latest returns from Peoria County showed that it had gone Republican by 1,500. The Republicans gained 400 in Lake County over the vote of 1894, and in La Salle a Republican majority of 4,000, a gain of 1,300 over 1894. Johnson County fell off 600 or 800, and only gave a Republican plurality of 500. Rock Island helped Tanner along to the extent of 2,500, a Republican gain.

Tazewell, strange to relate, went Republican by 150, and Stark came up for McKinley with a plurality of 800, just about as it did two years ago. The plurality in Knox for the Republican ticket is 4,200. Kankakee gave Harrison 1,000 majority in 1892, and went for Tanner and McKinley this time by 2,342.

Hadley May Be Beaten.

Madison has gone from 1,200 to 1,400 Republican, but not enough, it is believed, to help out Congressman Hadley, who is probably beaten by Thomas J. Jett, Popocratic. The Republicans in Lawrence held their own as compared with the vote of 1894, and gave 100 plurality. Republicans held on to the vote of 1894 in McDonough County, and got a plurality of 600 out of it. Bryan carried Crawford County by 24. Stephenson went Republican by 700, a gain of 300. Saline, in Southern Illinois, showed a Democratic gain of 13 over 1892, and that is the best they could do.

The Republicans of Lake County recorded a gain two years ago and have held on to it this time; but the most surprising result of all was in Adams County, which, as everybody knows, is loaded to the guards with hard money Democrats. Adams gave Cleveland about 1,600 majority, and Claggett, Democratic candidate for Treasurer of State two years ago, got the county by

487. This time Adams went 800 for McKinley and Tanner, and on the strength of this return Central Committeeman Hainline claimed the district for Col. Marsh.

No returns were received from "Buck" Hinrichsen's district aside from Cass County, which probably has gone Democratic by about the same vote it did in 1894. Not a syllable had been heard from Morgan, Macoupin, or Pike Counties.

Nothing authentic could be had from the district where Murphy and Jehu Baker are running, nor could any information of value be had from the territory on the river where James R. Campbell and Orlando Burell are opposing candidates. "Andy" Hunter, who was running for Congress against Benson Wood, claims the district, but no advices to substantiate his claim have as yet been received.

The way the vote is piling up it looks as if McKinley would get the State by 125,000 and Tanner a few thousand behind him. Very few counties are reported on the Democratic side of the fence, and the Republican gains in many counties are simply enormous.

INDICATIONS OF EARLY RETURNS.

Show Unmistakable Pluralities for McKinley and Tanner as Counted.

Returns from the State came in slowly. The first received were from Alexandria County, which showed a Republican gain of 500 over 1894, when Wulff got the county by 1,200.

Macon County sent in returns which went to the figure of 1,400 Republican majority, a gain of a couple of hundred over the vote given Henry Wulff.

Next Sangamon came trotting along with a Republican majority of 1,500. Wulff got that county two years ago by 800 and Maj. Connelly carried it for Congress by 600. It had always been reliably Democratic until Maj. Connelly beat Springer two years ago. Connelly has carried it again. Sangamon and Macon are in the same Congressional district, and these returns indicate Connelly's election by an overwhelming majority.

Morrison's County Is Republican.

Next came the "State of McLean," which gave a Republican gain of 1,800 over 1892. Coles County shows a Republican gain of 300 or 400. This probably insures the election of a Republican to the Senate from the Fortieth Senatorial District.

Monroe County, the home of William R. Morrison, shows a Republican gain over the vote of 1892 of 250. At the last Presidential election Monroe County gave Mr. Cleveland 458 plurality. Even Henry Wulff lost it by 148 votes. Bryan gets the county by 250, but he loses fifty votes there to Tanner.

So it seems that friend William R. Morrison's letter had some influence after all.

Popocratic Loss in Cass.

Cass County shows a Popocratic loss over 1892 of over 200. W. H. Hinrichsen ought to have carried it for Congress by over 800 by reason of the fusion between the Populists and the Democrats.

Knox County has gone Republican by 3,500, and, in fact, the returns received from the State at large would indicate that except in some of the more benighted districts down on the Ohio River the votes of the Republicans will be about equal to that of 1894, and this despite the fact of the existence of the fusion between the Popocrats and the Populists.

Iroquois County shows a Republican plurality of 1,500. Two years ago the Republicans carried it by 1,000, and now they have piled up 500 more on top of that. Tanner runs even up with McKinley in Iroquois.

The vote of the Prohibitionists seems to have disappeared almost altogether, and probably went over to the Popocrats. There is no question in the world that Tanner has wiped the life out of Altgeld, and this in face of a most determined battle made by Altgeld's henchmen and all the Socialists and Anarchists in the State of Illinois and the country as well to save him.

HITCH CLAIMS 125,000 IN THE STATE.

Illinois Chairman Gives His Views at 11 P. M.

Chairman C. P. Hitch of the Republican State Central committee said at 11:00 o'clock:

"I believe we have a majority of 125,000 in the State. Tanner is close to McKinley. Figures bear out the estimates made from time to time. Protection and prosperity have won throughout the Nation, and free silver is buried."

Dr. T. N. Jamieson said:

"The result makes no change in the estimates heretofore given. Cook County is a trifle behind, but the results in the Nation are far in excess of expectation."

John R. Tanner said:

"McKinley has carried Cook County by 60,000 plurality. Illinois outside of Cook gives 118,000, making the total for State and county 168,000.

"I am 16,000 behind McKinley in Cook, but still have a majority of about 150,000 in the State."

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS elected twenty-four Electors and twenty-two members of Congress, besides a full State ticket, concerning which there was almost more interest than on the Presidential outcome. The battle was between Tanner and Altgeld, representing Republicanism and Popocracy.

Harrisburg, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Harrisburg complete gives McKinley 413 majority, Republican gain over 1892 of 124. Tanner's majority was the same. Smith for Congress received 413 majority over Hill.

Sycamore, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Three precincts in DeKalb County, comprising Sycamore, give McKinley 862 votes, a gain of 240 over four years ago, and Bryan 248 votes, a gain of 5 over 1892. Palmer received 13 votes.

Waterloo, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Waterloo gives Bryan 434 and McKinley 204. Bryan's majority in Monroe County 250; Altgeld, 423; Tanner, 300. Altgeld's majority 23. No women voted in Monroe County.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The Republican County committee has heard from its committeemen in every precinct in Sangamon County. The full known Republican vote was cast before 4 o'clock. Almost every committeeman reports that more Republican votes were cast than were counted in his poll. In Springfield the Republicans had a majority of 921 on the votes cast up to 4 o'clock.

Republicans gained 15 in Lanesville Township and 31 in Laomi, First Precinct, for both McKinley and Tanner. Republicans are claiming county by 1,200.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Decatur Township complete: McKinley, 3,575; Bryan, 2,375; Republican gain of 972.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McLean County, from the best estimates now shows a Republican gain over '92 of 2,200.

McLeansboro, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McLeansboro Township gives Bryan 375; McKinley, 327; Palmer, 3.

The vote of Warner, in McLean County, is very light.

The vote on constitutional amendment, estimated, shows that it wins in McLean County.

Monticello, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The women in Monticello cast eighty-seven votes, nearly all for the Republican University Trustees.

Hillsboro, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns indicate that out of a total vote exceeding 7,000 about 1,200 votes were cast on the constitutional amendment; of these 700 are for its adoption and 500 against.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 3.—The weather was clear and pleasant, and the vote cast early was unusually heavy. Never have so many voters gone to the polls so early in the morning.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 3.—The weather today was beautiful, following showers during the night. The day brought out the heaviest vote ever known here.

Virginia, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Cass County, estimated, gives Altgeld 300 plurality and Hinrichsen for Congress Sixteenth District 400 plurality.

Mattoon, Ill., Nov. 3.—Returns from all precincts give McKinley 1,447; Bryan, 1,053. Republican gain, 227.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 3.—This city gives McKinley 540 plurality; Republican gain over 400. Indications are that the Republican plurality in Alexander County will reach 1,200. Cairo gives Tanner 500 plurality.

Cass County, estimated, gives Leeper, Popocrat, for State Senator, Thirty-second District, 400 plurality. Estimated vote for Representatives: Joseph A. Horn and James Large, Popocrats, each 2,900; David White and John Nicholson, Republicans, each 2,400.

Cass County, estimated, gives Bryan 400 plurality.

A careful estimate places the women's vote in Cass County at 600, 70 per cent Republican.

Hillsboro, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—In Montgomery County the women cast about 200 votes, three-fourths of which were Republican.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 3. — The weather opened clear and cool in Rockford this morning. Many factories are closed for the day, and a heavy vote was out early. The greatest interest manifested in years was shown about the polls. Indications are that fully 7,000 votes were polled in Rockford, an increase of 1,000 over 1892. McKinley is certain to receive over 5,000 of this number.

Galesburg, Ill., Nov. 3.—The weather was clear. Large numbers voted early. The largest vote in the history of the city was polled.

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 3.—The weather was clear and fair. There was an immense early vote all over the county.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 3.—The city wards showed the total vote about in at 3 p. m. The Republicans claim every ward except one.

The Popocrats claim the county by 1,000 for Caldwell, Popocratic candidate for Congress.

The election passed very peaceably. Only one row occurred, and that was in the Second Ward. No one was injured seriously.

Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—City of Ottawa is conceded to McKinley by 600 majority. The County of La Salle will give McKinley a plurality of 3,500.

Dixon, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Eleven towns in Lee County give McKinley 3,289 and Bryan 1,594. This would indicate a plurality of 2,000 in the county; Tanner, for Governor, about 1,900; and Hitt, Republican, Ninth District, about 2,000 majority; Griffin [Rep.] and Ely [Rep.], for Legislature, Twenty-ninth District, and Branen [Pop.] received the full party vote.

Monmouth, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Warren County will give McKinley 850 plurality; Tanner, 850; Marsh [Rep.], for Congress, Fifteenth District, 800.

Alexander County.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The largest vote ever cast in Alexander County was polled today. McKinley's plurality in this city is 572. The Republican plurality in the county is 1,800; George W. Smith (Rep.) for Congress, 1,200. Only two women in the City of Cairo voted today. No figures can be obtained on the vote for Senator or Representative tonight nor on the constitutional amendment, owing to the size of the ballot.

Bond County.

Greenville, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The pluralities in Bond County for McKinley and Tanner will be about 400, estimated from partial returns.

McLean County.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The estimated plurality for McKinley in McLean County is 3,500; for Tanner, 3,500; for George W. Stubblefield, Republican candidate for State Senator in the Twenty-second District, 2,000; Duncan M. Funk, Republican candidate for Representative, has 3,000 plurality; A. J. Scrogin, Republican, has 3,000 plurality; and O'Donnell, Popocrat, 4,000.

Macon County.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The plurality in Macon County for McKinley is 1,600.

Sangamon County.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Sangamon County probably gives McKinley 500 plurality; Tanner, 400; Connolly, Republican, for Congress, 200.

Du Page County.

Wheaton, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Du Page County gives McKinley a plurality of 2,300, Tanner for Governor a plurality of 2,200, Hopkins [Rep.] for Congress, Eighth District, a plurality of 2,300; H. H. Evans, Senator, Fourteenth District, a plurality of 2,300; Col. Bryan and W. F. Hunter [Rep.] for Representatives, 550.

Will County.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns from over half the precincts in Will County indicate that McKinley's plurality will be 1,800. Tanner runs even with the ticket.

Boone County.

Belvidere, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley's plurality for Boone County is 2,200. Tanner for Governor, Hitt [Rep.] for Congress, and Granger [Rep.] for State Senator received practically the same plurality. The legislative plurality for Fuller and Lyon [Reps.] is 2,000. Edelstein [Pop.] and Rogers [Ind. Dem.] are running very close for minority Representative.

Iroquois County.

Watseka, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Iroquois County gives McKinley 1,540 plurality; Tanner, estimated, 1,500; Cannon, Republican, for Congress, Twelfth District, 1,500. Ed C. Curtis and Almet Powell, Republicans, are elected Representatives in the Sixteenth Senatorial District. Free Morris and David Laverey, Popocrats, are running neck and neck for third place.

Platt County.

Monticello, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns from the county indicate that McKinley carries Platt County by 625 plurality. Tanner for Governor, Warner [Rep.], for Congressman, and Dunlap [Rep.], for State Senator received about the same plurality.

Kane County.

Geneva, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley's plurality in Kane County is estimated at 6,000; Tanner's at 5,250.

Knox County.

Galesburg, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The estimated plurality in Knox County for McKinley is 3,500; for Tanner, 3,450; for Prince (Republican candidate for Congress), 3,525.

Jo Daviess County.

Galena, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—From returns at hand the estimated plurality in Jo Daviess County for McKinley is 370; for Tanner, 345. As far as heard from but nineteen women of Jo Daviess County availed themselves of the privilege of voting for University Trustees, twelve voting the Republican, seven the Democratic ticket. The constitutional amendment was overlooked on the ballots generally throughout the county.

Shelby County.

Shelbyville, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The indications are that Bryan has carried Shelby County by 1,050, a small Democratic loss. Altgeld, for Governor; Jett, Pop., for Congress; Ragan, Pop., for State Senator, Fortieth District, runs behind his ticket, but carries Shelby by 800 to 900.

Ford County.

Paxton, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Full returns from Ford County cannot be obtained, but results from the majority of the precincts make it safe to put McKinley's plurality at 950. Tanner runs a little behind.

Wabash County.

Mount Carmel, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Bryan carries Wabash County by about 425 plurality; Altgeld by 425; Campbell [Pop.] for Congress 400; Sanbrigan, for the State Senate, by 425.

De Kalb County.

Sycamore, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—It is estimated that De Kalb County gives McKinley a plurality of 2,500.

Champaign County.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley's plurality in Champaign County is estimated at 2,500; Tanner's plurality, 2,475; Warner [Rep.], for Congress, 2,200 to 2,500.

Winnebago County.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Eighteen out of thirty-one precincts in Winnebago County give McKinley a plurality of 3,902. This indicates a Republican gain of over 2,000 in the county. Twelve out of thirty-one precincts in Winnebago County give Tanner a plurality of 2,392.

Eleventh District.

Streator, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The Eleventh Congressional District will give Walter Reeves [Rep.] a majority of 7,000, as against 5,000 two years ago. Of this La Salle County gives 3,500, Livingston County 1,600, and Bureau County 1,900, Woodford County is about equally divided

ALABAMA.

ALABAMA elected a full Democratic State ticket Aug. 3. Nov. 3 it chose nine Congressmen and eleven Electors. There was fusion in most of the districts and on the Electoral ticket between the Republicans and gold Democrats against the Populists and silver Democrats.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—No surprises are reported in the Alabama districts. The State will go for Bryan by about 50,000. Eight Popocrats and one Populist Congressman probably elected.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 3.—At Elyton, near Birmingham, illiterate voters, principally negroes, were hindered by Democratic managers, who required personal identification of Republican voters. In the City of Birmingham there was considerable excitement and fear of trouble on account of Republican voters being held in line while Democratic voters were admitted to polling places through side doors. Chairman Vaughan, of Republican State committee, with Dr. Crowe, Independent candidate for Congress, went to the polling place to protect Republican voters. The incident occasioned some excitement, but no serious trouble occurred. The Republicans claim the City of Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 3.—Republicans and Populists claim the election of Crowe, Ind. Pop. and protectionist, in the Ninth. The City of Birmingham will give Crowe a majority at the two principal polling-places, and a majority of 300 is claimed by Republicans at Bessemer. Returns are coming in slowly, but Crowe's election appears certain. At Democratic headquarters no information is given out, and at 9:30 o'clock Gen. Shelley, Chairman of the Democratic State committee, declines to give any information. At the same hour Chairman Vaughan of the Republican State committee announces that the State is close and that Democrats are holding back returns for fraudulent purposes. Oscar Hundley, Rep., appears to be elected in the Eighth District over Gen. Wheeler, Dem.

ARKANSAS.

ARKANSAS elected Popocratic State officers in September by a large majority and Nov. 3 chose only six members of Congress and eight Electors. There were only two tickets in the field.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Conservative estimates place Bryan's majority in Arkansas at 35,000. J. R. Sovereign and the other two Populist Electors on the Popocratic-Populist fusion ticket were largely scratched in Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Helena, Hot Sprnings, and Fort Smith. As far as can be learned the vote in all the cities of the State is much smaller than at the September election.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 3.—In the Sixth Congressional District Brundige, Dem., is elected.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 3.—In the Third Arkansas District McRae, Democrat, is elected to Congress.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA voted for seven Congressmen and nine Electors. There were two complete tickets in the field, the Republican and Popocratic, the Socialists having nominated only two Electors. There was complete fusion against the Republicans, the Populists having five of the Electoral and three of the Congressional candidates.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—While the counting of ballots is not yet begun the indications are that California will give but a slight majority either way, with Bryan the favorite.

All over the State the weather is perfect, which, it is conceded, will make the Popocratic vote heavy.

Latest returns show Southern California will not hold up the McKinley vote as expected. Without a McKinley majority there the State is probably lost.

Should the silver strength then prove what is now expected the Sixth and Seventh Districts will send Popocratic Congressmen. This would leave Republicans only in the First and Fifth.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—From all counties of the State come reports of an unusually heavy vote polled early. In many towns half the registered vote was polled by 8 o'clock. The total vote far exceeded that cast in any previous election.

In this city and in Los Angeles three-fourths of the registered workingmen voted by 9 o'clock. No disturbances at the polls were reported. Besides representatives of Republicans, Democrats, Populists, silverites, and civic non-partisans, the grand jury has watchers in every precinct and the Merchants' Association has also an army of volunteer representatives at the booths. Besides civic and judicial officers to be elected in San Francisco today questions of a new character are also on the ballot. So many questions render it difficult to keep accurate tally on voting for Presidential Electors, but both Republicans and Fusionists express confidence at the result of votes cast early.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—From every county in the State come reports of an unusually heavy vote with estimates favoring Bryan carrying the State.

In San Francisco and Los Angeles the gold Democrats are voting for McKinley. In Los Angeles the Republicans claim the county for McKinley by one-fourth their normal majority. This city is claimed by both parties by a small majority.

No disturbances at the polls are reported from any precinct. In the mining and agricultural counties and small towns both sides concede that Bryan is exceeding the usual Democratic vote.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—No returns received from any precincts in California either in San Francisco or the State at 6:30 and there is no way of basing any accurate predictions on the result of the election in this State. It is not expected returns will be received upon which any definite statement can be made before 11 o'clock.

COLORADO.

COLORADO voters elected a State ticket, two Congressmen, and four Electors.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 3.—[Special.—Reports from the State are meager, but Baily, Populist candidate for Governor, is supposed to be elected through the defection of Conejos and Costilla Counties, where the usual Mexican vote that would have gone to Adams is cast for the McKinley candidate.

By arranging combinations with the McKinley managers in doubtful districts the Populists are keeping down the majority that would have counted against them, and in their own strongholds they are working with the gold candidates, so that the latter draw away from the fused Democratic and Republican tickets. These are mainly surmises of managers, as there are no returns.

In Arapahoe County, Denver, the Sheriff and County Clerk, both Republicans, threw their influence to the Bailey ticket, owing to local causes and disruptions induced by the split on gold and silver.

There is no change in the Electoral vote, which will give Bryan from 80,000 to 100,000.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 3.—John F. Shafleth, silver Rep., is reëlected for Congress from the First District.

Second District—John C. Bell, Pop., is reelected.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 3.—The polls in Colorado closed at 7 p. m. and no returns are in as yet. The vote is reported to be about the same as two years ago, 180,000. There is no question of the election of the Bryan and Sewall Electors by over 100,000 plurality.

State Chairman of the Silver Republicans claims the election of Adams.

CONNECTICUT.

CONNECTICUT elected a Governor and other State officers, four Congressmen and six Electors.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Reports from all the larger cities and towns in Connecticut show a very heavy vote. The Republicans claim large net gains owing to many sound money Democrats staying at home. Chairman Fyler of the Republican State Central committee claims that Connecticut is certain for McKinley by not less than 30,000, but if favorable reports continue to come in it is not impossible that the majority may go to 50,000. The Republican voters came out en masse, especially in the rural districts, as the weather was bright and warm.

DELAWARE.

DELAWARE voted for one Congressman and three electors, besides Governor and members of the Legislature. There were four Electoral and six State tickets in the field. The single-taxers united with the Popocrats on Bryan and both factions of the Republicans on McKinley.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 3.—Delaware has given McKinley at least 2,000 majority.

Laurel, Del., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—It has been discovered that the Republican Sheriff of this county has appointed scores of Deputy Sheriffs at every voting precinct. All are Addicks men, and all are vote buyers. If the local officers cannot arrest them Addicks will win.

FLORIDA.

FLORIDA elected a Popocratic State ticket in October, including an overwhelming majority in the Legislature, which is to select a successor to Senator Call. The voters Nov. 3 chose only four electors and two members of Congress.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Rain fell at intervals and a light vote was polled in a majority of the counties. Reports received from each of the forty-five counties indicate that Bryan has carried the State by probably 7,000 plurality. The total vote for each Presidential candidate is estimated as follows: Bryan, 22,000; McKinley, 15,000; Palmer, 2,000. Later returns may change these estimates and greatly reduce Bryan's plurality. It is conceded, however, that the Democrats have carried the State in the First Congressional District. The election of S. M. Sparkman, silver Democrat, is conceded by 8,000 plurality. In the Second District Robert W. Davis, silver Democrat, seems to have been elected, though his plurality over Joseph N. Stripling, Republican, will be small.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 3.—Thirty precincts give Bryan 1,614; McKinley, 743; Bryan and Watson, 56; Palmer, 197; Levering, 14. Compared with October State election shows a Democratic loss of 206.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—A special from St. Augustine, Fla., says that the Republicans made a gain of over 50 per cent in St. John's County. Half the vote gives Bryan a plurality of only ninety.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 3.—Returns from fifty-six precincts show the following results: Bryan and Sewall, 4,081; McKinley, 2,093; Bryan and Watson, 169; Palmer, 358; Levering, 42. Compared with October State election the vote shows Democratic net loss of 376.

GEORGIA.

GEORGIA chose eleven members of Congress and thirteen Electors. The State election was held a month ago. The situation in Watson's State was complicated by the action of the Populists in withdrawing their Electoral ticket.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 3.—There are indications here that Col. Rufus E. Lester, Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District, will be defeated or have a close shave. The negroes are voting solidly for Joseph Doyle, the Republican candidate, who is also receiving a large Irish and gold standard vote. The Populist candidate is also polling well. This county, which has heretofore given 5,000 to 6,000 Democratic majority, is apparently close.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 3.—Indications point to the election of the Democratic Electoral ticket by 50,000 majority in this State. It is probable that the entire Congressional representation will be Democratic, with the possible exception of the Tenth District, where West, the law partner of the Hon. Thomas E. Watson, is giving William Hemming, Democratic nominee, a close race.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Georgia goes 40,000 for Bryan.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 3.—Reports received by the Morning News show that ten Democratic Congressmen are elected. In the First District Lester may be beaten by Doyle, Republican fusion. Fleming, Democrat, will defeat West, successor to Tom Watson, by 3,500 for Congress.

INDIANA.

INDIANA contributed fifteen members to the Electoral College as the result of the election, besides electing thirteen Congressmen and a full State ticket. On the Electoral ticket there was nominal fusion on the basis of ten Popocrats to five Populists. There was fusion in some of the Congressional districts, but separate tickets in the majority.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—An unprecedentedly heavy vote was polled throughout the State. Both sides are confident, the gold Democrats generally voting for McKinley.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Lafayette claims 1,200 majority for McKinley in Tippecanoe County, against 470 Republican majority in 1892, and says McKinley is running ahead of the State ticket.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—At 4 o'clock the largest vote ever polled in Indiana has been cast. Gold Democrats voted for McKinley. This, Marion County, may give 9,000 plurality for McKinley. In 1892 Cleveland carried it by 900. Reports from over the State point to a landslide of unprecedented proportions. Republicans are now claiming 50,000 in the State.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Vanderburg County gives McKinley 2,000 majority, against 10[illegible] for Harrison in 1892. It contains Evansville.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—On meager and unofficial returns Indiana is estimated to have given McKinley 36,000 majority.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The first return from the country precincts shows a gain in Franklin (strongly Democratic) County of seventeen for McKinley.

The first city return shows a Republican gain of fifty over 1894.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The Democratic State committee says Vanderburg County has not gone Republican by 2,000, as twenty-four precincts, or half of Evansville, show Democratic gain of 140 over 1892.

IOWA.

IOWA elected eleven Congressmen, thirteen Electors, and State officers, but not a Governor. There was fusion between the silver forces on the Presidential tickets and in all but one of the Congressional districts as well.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The indications are that the Republican poll in Iowa will be borne out and McKinley's plurality will go above 40,000. In the Second District Curtis' majority for Congress is put at 3,000. The City of Clinton is claimed to be for him by from 800 to 1,000 plurality. Scott County reports Curtis comfortably safe and that McKinley has carried the district by a somewhat larger majority.

Johnson County reports 150 majority for Curtis and 250 for McKinley. The Sixth District is claimed by Lacey by 1,300 and for McKinley by 2,000. Reports from the Eighth District are that the Republican poll has been borne out.

Congressman Dolliver wires that the Tenth has held up the estimates, which were 14,000 Republican. In the Eleventh District the indications are McKinley has carried Sioux City by 2,000 majority, and in the adjoining counties it is said the committee's estimate has been kept up. The Republicans claim Plymouth County by a small plurality and Sioux County by over 1,000. The indications are that the poll of the Fifth District, which was 5,000 for McKinley and Cousins, is all right. Marshall County is claimed by 1,600 and Linn County by 2,000. In Dubuque there is a heavy Democratic loss reported and the county has given not over 1,000 for Bryan.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Blackhawk County reports about 1,900 for McKinley. Congressman Hull estimates Polk 50,000 for McKinley. The State is certain and all Republican Congressmen.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 3.—In the Third District David B. Henderson, Republican, is elected to Congress.

KANSAS.

KANSAS chose ten Electors and eight Congressmen, one of the latter being elected for the State-at-large owing to the failure to redistrict. The Populists and Popocrats fused on the State ticket and in the Congressional districts.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 3.—At 2 o clock the weather was pleasant. Everything was quiet and indicated a very large vote. There were remarkably few challenged voters. Some Democrats voted for McKinley.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Reports at political headquarters at 8 o'clock did not indicate any change from that sent out in the prediction on Saturday night. Republicans claim the State by 10,000; silver people claim the State by 18,000.

As there are ten tickets in Kansas, and in some places twelve tickets, the count under the Australian ballot system is very slow. Estimates by the Republican State Chairman indicate that the State will go safely for McKinley.

At a late hour the State is admitted to be in doubt. Returns are so meager that it is impossible to make a certain prediction.

KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY had no State election to divert the attention of voters from the selection of eleven members of Congress and thirteen Electors. Outside of these the interest centered in the election of nine members of the Legislature. Upon the politics of those members depend the politics of a United States Senator to be elected at the next session. There was fusion on Electors and in all but two Congressional districts.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—At the close of the polling today Republican State Chairman Roberts claims Kentucky for McKinley by a handsome majority. All his reports indicate it. The City of Paducah has given McKinley 400 majority, Lewis County gives him 1,000 majority, Christian, Woodford, Shelby, and other counties so far as heard from show large Republican gains.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Town of Eminence gives 246 for McKinley to 141 for Bryan, a net Republican gain of about 150 over last year.

Eight out of twelve precincts in Boyle County give McKinley 904, Bryan 699, a net Republican gain of 188 over the 1892 vote.

Franklin County, which Cleveland carried by 572, is conceded to McKinley by a small majority. Exact returns from a single precinct in Hopkins show a Republican gain of 61 over last year's vote, out of a total of 255 votes.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Polls in this State closed at 4 o'clock. A big vote has been cast and, according to the best information at this time, it is close between Bryan and McKinley. The election of nine Republicans to Congress and of seven members of the Legislature is almost certain. These latter will enable the Republicans to name a United States Senator. The weather was clear and warm, but the element of riot and disorder reigned supreme, and there will be many murders to report tonight. Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge was attacked by toughs and had to draw his pistol.

There are nine vacancies in the Kentucky Legislative districts to be filled today as follows: Senators Nell, Republican, Adair County; Landes, Republican, Christian County; Weisinger, Democrat, Thirty-eighth District, Louisville; Representatives—Walker, Democrat, Garard County; Moss, Democrat, Larue County; Dunlap, Republican, City of Lexington; Neat, Republican, Adair County; Brown, Republican, Christian County; Lieberth, Republican, Campbell County.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—Returns from city and State are coming in slowly, but indicate Republican gains, and especially in Louisville, which will give McKinley a majority of probably 10,000. Walter Evans, Republican, is reëlected to Congress from the Fifth District.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Madison County gives McKinley a majority of 350, a Republican gain of 600 over the Cleveland vote.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The silverites concede Louisville to McKinley by 10,000. They claimed it before the election. W. B. Haldeman, member for Kentucky of the National Democratic committee, says Kentucky has gone for McKinley by at least 15,000.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Daviess County, Ky., gives Bryan a majority of 800. Previous Democratic estimate 1,900 majority. If this ratio of Democratic loss continues Kentucky goes for McKinley by a considerable majority. There seems to be no doubt that he has the State.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Complete returns from 12 out of 138 precincts in Louisville give McKinley 1,154 majority. Same ratio maintained would give him the city by 12,500 majority. Last year, when the State went Republican by 8,900, Louisville went Republican by 3,500.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—What additional advices that had come in from the State up to 2 p. m. are uniformly encouraging to the Republicans. A telegram to George M. Davie of the gold Democratic committee says Boyle County has gone for McKinley by 400 majority. This is 100 above the Republican estimate. Few charges of fraud have been made. In Covington unknown parties broke into the Clerk's office and tampered with ballots in both Republican and Democratic precincts.

Chairman Roberts of the Republican Campaign committee says that McKinley is a certain winner in the State. The Democratic headquarters are closed. The majority of the gold standard Democratic votes were polled for McKinley.

Ashland, Ky., Nov. 3.—Ashland will give McKinley a majority of 750, which practically represents the county's majority. Republican gain of 75 per cent.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Carroll County will give McKinley at least 500 majority.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—This city gives McKinley 496 plurality, a Republican gain over 1894 of 300. If the rest of the State does as well Kentucky will give 20,000 plurality for McKinley.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Complete returns from fifty out of 1,663 precincts in Kentucky give McKinley a net gain of 500 over the 1895 Gubernatorial vote, when the State went Republican by 8,900. This ratio continued would give the State to McKinley by 25,000.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Evans, Republican, and Colson, Republican, are certainly elected to Congress in the Fifth and Eleventh Districts. No definite news from other districts. Silver leaders at Lexington concede the State to McKinley. Silver leaders here say nothing.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Two hundred and sixty-seven out of 1,663 precincts in Kentucky give McKinley a net gain of 2,379 over the 1895 vote, when the State was Republican by 8,900.

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 3.—Congress, Eleventh District, D. G. Colson, Rep., elected.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 3.—Small number of returns received indicate reëlection of Berry, Popocrat.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—Montgomery County, complete, gives Bryan 142 plurality. Boyle County, complete, gives McKinley a plurality of 430, a net Republican gain in two counties over '92 of 909. Ten out of fourteen precincts in Nelson County give Bryan 559 plurality.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Scattering reports from the Seventh, or Lexington District, now indicate that Breckinridge, sound money Democrat, has beaten Settle, Bryanite, for Congress by a small plurality.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—One hundred out of 148 precincts in Louisville gave McKinley a plurality of 7,350. All returns continue to indicate that McKinley has carried the State by 20,000 to 25,000. It may be put in the McKinley column with absolute safety.

Ashland, Ky., Nov. 3.—In the Ninth Congressional District Samuel J. Pugh, Rep., is elected.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Reports to Republican Chairman Roberts show that 160 out of 1,663 precincts in Kentucky give a net Republican gain of 1,448 over the 1895 vote, when the State went Republican by 8,900. Kentucky certainly for McKinley by at least 25,000.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—Eighty-four precincts show a net Republican gain of 758 over 1895.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The entire vote of Owensboro: Bryan, 1,078; McKinley, 1,135. Entire vote for Daviess County, including Owensboro, is: Bryan, 4,939; McKinley, 3,099. Clardy, [Dem.], and Franks [Rep.], about the same.

McLean County entire: Bryan, 1,337; McKinley, 951. Clardy [Dem.] and Franks [Rep.], for Congress, about the same. Hancock County gives Bryan 199 majority.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—No returns have been received concerning the nine vacancies in the Legislature to be filled at this election, which will determine the choice of the next United States Senator from Kentucky, the successor to Joe Blackburn.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—The City of Lexington gives McKinley 2,999; Bryan, 2,162. Republican majority, 837. McKinley's majority in county and city, 1,190.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 3.—The New York Herald says McKinley will carry Kentucky by 15,000, with a Republican majority in the House, and that Breckinridge is elected.

LOUISIANA.

LOUISIANA voted for eight Electors and six Congressmen, the general State election having been held in the spring. The fight centered largely about the Congressional districts, with Popocrats, Populists, and Republicans in the field, and in some districts the three parties were still further subdivided. The Electoral ticket was, however, a straight issue between McKinley and Bryan.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—An unusually light vote was polled all over the State. Reports indicate that a heavy Republican vote was cast in all the South Louisiana parishes and in New Orleans. Telegrams received from North Louisiana state that the negroes are being compelled to vote the Democratic ticket. This will result in the usual immense Democratic majorities from the black belt and will give the State to Bryan by 25,000 plurality. The gold Democrat Electors will not poll more than 3,000 votes. The Republican nominees in the First, Second, and Third Districts are making a vigorous fight with excellent chances of success, especially in the Third. The Fifth will probably elect a Populist.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 3.—Seventeenth Precinct, Seventh Ward: Bryan, 41; McKinley, 18; Meyer [Dem.], Congress, 44; Romain [Rep.], Congress, 15.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 3.—Election returns are coming in slowly, but the indications are that the Democrats have made a clean sweep, electing the entire Congressional delegation and that Bryan has carried the State by not less than 30,000 majority.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 3.—Indications are that Bryan carries the State by 25,000 to 40,000.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The regular Republicans distinguished themselves today by knifing the Republican candidates to show their displeasure at the assumption of authority by the white Republicans. The city is carried for Democracy by eight or ten thousand, despite the fact that many Democrats voted for Republican Congressmen. The Democratic victory appeared so certain here that orders were sent to zealous patriots to keep the majorities down in the parishes, as big figures would only give grounds for contest. Duson, who is making the race in the Sixth District as a free silver Republican, threatens to give Robertson a hard fight, while Beattie, sound money Republican, will give Broussard a close struggle. Ogden, free silver Democrat, is reëlected in the Fourth. Louisiana will give from 20,000 to 25,000 Democratic majority.

MAINE.

MAINE elected a Republican State ticket in September, together with the four Congressmen. This left only the six Electors to be chosen. The Popocratic candidate for Vice-President being a resident of Maine added the only interest to the Presidential campaign there.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Indications point to a somewhat lighter vote than at the September election. McKinley's plurality will probably reach 50,000.

Portland, Me., Nov. 3.—Fifty Maine towns give McKinley 14,114; Bryan, 5,609; scattering, 488. McKinley's plurality, 8,505. The same towns in 1892 gave Harrison 10,952; Cleveland, 2,948; scattering, 858; Republican gain, 5,501.

Portland, Me., Nov. 3.—There is a general falling off of about 25 per cent in the total vote compared with that of the State election. It is probable that the Republican plurality will be 40,000. In the State election it was 82,000.

Lewiston, Me., Nov. 3.—Full city returns show the total vote of Lewiston to be 3,007; Republican majority for President, 767; Democratic plurality four years ago, 34.

MARYLAND.

MARYLAND voters elected eight Electors and six members of Congress, there being no State ticket. The issue in the Congressional districts was directly joined between gold and silver, except for nominations made by the Prohibitionists.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Heavy voting is reported throughout the State, unofficial returns from careful watchers at the polls indicate a large Republican gain in this city. At Popocratic headquarters the Third Congressional District, heretofore Popocratic, is conceded to have gone Republican. Chairman Talbot is frankly doubtful of the result in the State and is claiming it now by only 8,000, "if the labor vote of the city has been cast for Bryan." Chairman Wellington of the Republican headquarters is confident and has increased his claim of a majority for McKinley, putting it now at 25,000, which, he says, it based on reliable reports. Gorman's home county is said to have gone Republican.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Two precincts out of 302 in Baltimore give McKinley 176; Bryan, 209; Palmer, 4.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—From the statements made by the Chairmen of the Republican and gold standard Democratic committees and reports received from nearly every county in the State and every ward in Baltimore City at 4 o'clock this afternoon, it looks as though Maryland will take a place in the Republican Presidential column for the first time by giving McKinley a plurality of from 10,000 to 20,000. Chairman Wellington of the Republican State committee says 25,000, and he bases his figures on definite reports received by careful calculators.

Chairman Stone of the Republican City committee, estimating on reports received from every precinct, says that the Republicans have carried eighteen out of the twenty-two wards and rolled up a McKinley plurality in the city of 18,000. All these estimates are based upon Republicans in both the city and country districts voting solidly for the Republican ticket.

It is said that hundreds of gold standard Democrats in Baltimore are voting for McKinley. Chairman Talbott of the Popocratic State committee is not giving up.

He now figures on 8,000 plurality for Bryan in the State. The Republicans claim they will elect four of the six Congressmen. The weather is warm and clear throughout the State, and an immense vote is being polled. The day is almost as quiet as Sunday in this city. Senator Gorman still insists that the State will go for free silver.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Hundreds of bonfires are blazing on the hills of Baltimore tonight. The returns from nearly every precinct in the city so far reported show that McKinley has carried the hitherto Democratic strongholds by majorities largely exceeding those given the Republican candidate for Governor last year, who carried the city by 12,000 plurality. The city gives an estimated plurality for McKinley of from 25,000 to 30,000. The Republican jubilee has already begun. The streets are crowded with cheering sound money men.

Intense quiet prevails about Democratic headquarters. Henry Stockbridge, Republican, is elected a Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City by a plurality nearly equaling that of the head of the ticket. Nearly all the Republican candidates for City Council are elected by increased pluralities over those of last year. Returns from the counties are coming in slowly, but the Republicans and sound money Democrats are rejoicing, for as goes Baltimore City so goes the State. The silver vote in the counties will not foot up more than 2,000 or 3,000 plurality for Bryan. The State will give McKinley at least 25,000, and may reach 30,000.

It seems certain that the Republicans have elected Baker in the Second Congressional District. McIntyre and Booze are certain in the Third and Fourth Districts, embraced in Baltimore City; Mudd in the Fifth, and McDonald in the Sixth, a gain of three. The heavy Republican wards of Baltimore City included in the Second District give a plurality that will undoubtedly overcome the silver vote in Hartford, Carroll, and Cecil Counties. It appears that one-half or more of the sound money Democrats in Baltimore City voted the straight Republican ticket. Maryland is now safely in the Republican column.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Chairman Talbott of the Democratic State committee concedes 15,000 plurality for McKinley in Baltimore City. This substantiates the claim of 30,000 plurality for McKinley made by Chairman Wellington of the Republican State committee. The indications are that Howard, Senator Gorman's county, has gone for McKinley. The tremendous Republican victory in Maryland will likely kill Senator Gorman's chances for reëlection by the Legislature to be elected in 1897. It was said that Gorman only took the stump in this campaign to preserve the party organization for his fight next year.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Chairman Rusk of the Democrat City committee concedes Baltimore City to McKinley by 15,000. It gave Cleveland 14,596 in 1892.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—The vote of the gold standard Democrats was generally cast for McKinley, and the indications are that Palmer and Buckner will poll but a small number. Present indications are that the Congressional delegations will be evenly divided between the two parties.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Six precincts out of 302 in Baltimore City give McKinley [illegible], Bryan 576, and Palmer 12. These returns also indicate that the Republican candidates for Congress are getting the full McKinley vote.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Two election districts (outside of Baltimore) out of 308 give McKinley 670; Bryan, 185.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Second Ward, one precinct missing, gives McKinley 300 plurality, a gain of 1,800 over 1892.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Every precinct so far heard from in this city shows Republican gains, including some former Democratic strongholds. Indications are that Baltimore will give McKinley 18,000 majority. If these hold good it means 30,000 in the State.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Later returns from the counties indicate that the Congressional delegation from this State will be solidly Republican.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—It looks like McKinley has carried every ward in the city.

Senator George L. Wellington, Chairman of the State Central committee of Maryland, wires to the Associated Press in Chicago as follows: "McKinley carries Baltimore by at least 20,000 majority. The Democrats concede 15,000. The State will give not less than 25,000."

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Allegany County gives McKinley about 1,500 majority. Wicomico County, a Democratic stronghold, gives McKinley about 100.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Chairman Talbott of the Democratic State Central committee tonight conceded Maryland to the Republicans, but would give no figures. Chairman Wellington of the Republican committee authorized the following:

To the Associated Press: We have carried the State of Maryland for McKinley by at least 30,000 majority. The City of Baltimore has given over 20,000. We have certainly elected five Congressmen out of six, with the sixth as yet in doubt. We have carried every ward in the city and will carry at least nineteen out of the twenty-three counties in the State.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Baltimore County gives about 20,000 majority for McKinley. Eight wards out of twenty-two in the city give him 8,000 majority.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—Specials to the Star from Maryland points indicate that the Second, Third, Fourth, and Sixth Congressional Districts are certainly Republican, the First probably Democratic and the Fifth in doubt. In the latter district Mudd (Rep.) may be defeated, although the district will give a majority for McKinley. Washington, a close county usually, has gone 1,000 Republican.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS chose thirteen Representatives in the Lower House of Congress and fifteen Electors, besides a full State ticket. Fusion among the silver men was almost complete. The gold Democrats made nominations through the whole State ticket, but united with the Republicans on Congressmen.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—A perfect day brought out the Massachusetts voters in swarms, and a vast and unprecedented vote was cast and cast early. It is estimated that 97 per cent of the registered voters exercised the franchise. The secret ballot prevents any other than a general estimate of the situation being made at this hour, but it is a foregone conclusion that McKinley and Wolcott, Republican candidate for Governor, have swept the State by the largest majority on record. They will get approximately 200,000 votes to 75,000 for the Bryan Electors, and George Fred Williams, the Democratic nominee, for Governor. The mass of the votes were cast early, and a crowd of citizens filled the polling places as soon as the doors were opened. The indications are that Gov. Wolcott will carry every town, city, and county in the State. He will probably carry the City of Boston, the Democratic Gibraltar, together with such strongholds as Lowell, Lawrence, Fall River, and Holyoke.

McKinley has a fighting chance of carrying Boston also. It will be but a narrow margin of difference either way. The Republicans have elected eleven of thirteen Congressmen, probably twelve, and possibly all thirteen. In the Sixteenth District, hitherto strongly Democratic, the Rev. Samuel Barrows, Republican, the editor of the Christian Register, is almost certainly elected over Boardman Hall, Popocrat. In the Ninth Congressman Fitzgerald, the only Popocratic member of the Lower House from New England, is having the fight of his life for reëlection. John F. Ryan, an independent silverite, ran him hard, and Sear, Republican, may slip in. The Republicans elect all other State and county officers and reduce the Popocratic representation in the Legislature to an insignificant handful.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 3.—Twenty towns out of 321 in Massachusetts give Bryan [illegible]; McKinley, 5,339; Palmer, 255. Same cities and towns in 1892 gave Cleveland 3,067; Harrison, 4,274; a gain of 2,514. If the percentage of gain continues in places not yet reported the Republican majority will be about 85,000, the largest ever given in the State.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 3.—Seventy five precincts in this city give Bryan 11,713; McKinley, 20,270; Palmer, 1,315.

Congressmen elected: First District, Wright, North Adams, Republican; Gillett, Springfield, Republican; Third District, Walker, Worcester, Republican; Fourth District, Weymouth, Fitchburg, Republican; Fifth District, Knox, Lawrence, Republican; Sixth District, Moody, Haverhill, Republican; Seventh District, Barrett, Melrose, Republican; Eighth District, McCall, Winchester, Republican; Ninth District, Fitzgerald, Boston, Democrat; Tenth District (in doubt); Eleventh District, Sprague, Boston, Republican; Twelfth District, Lovering, Taunton, Republican; Thirteenth District, Simpkins, Yarmouth, Republican.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN voted for fourteen Electors, twelve Congressmen, and a full State ticket. There was complete fusion among the silver men on the State ticket and in most of the Congressional districts. The gold Democrats nominated a full State ticket, but generally left the Congressional fights to the Republicans.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—

biggest vote in the history of the city was polled today and at 4 o'clock practically the entire registered vote had been cast, with the polls open another hour. The scattering results reported from the 2 o'clock count show that fully one-third of the votes cast have been split and definite returns will accordingly be late. Complete returns from eight precincts about evenly divided between Popocratic and Republican wards shows a plurality for McKinley on straight tickets of 254. As the Republicans are counted on to secure a large majority of the split ticket votes it is safe to place the McKinley plurality in the precincts at hand at 320. If maintained throughout the city this will give the Republican ticket a plurality of nearly 5,000, or about 1,000 more than they had estimated. Returns from the State have not begun to arrive yet. All agree that the weather has been ideal and that the vote has been enormous. The Republican State committee still sticks to its claim of 30,000 plurality for McKinley. The Popocratic committee insists that Bryan is carrying the State, but gives no figures.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 3.—Carlos D. Shelden, Republican, is elected in the Twelfth District.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.—The City of Hudson, Mich., announces the first complete returns, the vote having been counted by the Abbott voting machine. McKinley has a plurality of 129, a gain of 50.

Six Detroit precincts give Bryan 972; McKinley, 586.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Marquette County gives Republican pluralities ranging from 1,700 to 2,000 on the entire national, State, Congressional, legislative, and county ticket.

Marquette City gives 258 plurality for McKinley, though the Bryanites confidently predicted they would get a majority.

Ishpeming gives 1,100 and Negaunee 720 plurality for McKinley.

The weather was extraordinarily fine, and the vote was the largest polled in the county since 1888.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 3.—McKinley and Hobart carry the town by about 150. This is a change of 200 or 300 votes, the town usually going Democratic from 50 to 200.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.—Fifteen precincts outside of Detroit give McKinley 826; Bryan, 666; Palmer, 6; Levering, 3. For Governor, Pingree, 847; Sligh, 647.

Twenty-eight precincts of Detroit give McKinley 961 plurality. For Governor the same precincts give Pingree 6,062; Sligh, 1,410. Twenty-four precincts of Detroit give Corliss, Republican, for Congress, 264 plurality.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.—The Republican State Central committee announces that seventy-six precincts in Michigan give McKinley 3,647 plurality. The same precincts in 1892 gave a Democratic plurality of 113. This ratio, it is claimed, if continued, will give Michigan to McKinley by 100,000.

MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA chose nine Electors and seven members of Congress, besides Governor and other State officers. The silver forces were completely fused, down to the county tickets, and their State ticket was made up of Popocrats, ex-Republicans, and Populists. The gold Democrats put up an Electoral ticket, but joined with the Republicans on Congressmen.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 3.—The best judgment at this hour is that McKinley's majority in Minnesota will be from 35,000 to 40,000; that the Republicans will elect six Congressmen and the Popocrats one (in the Seventh District), that Clough, Republican, for Governor, will have about 20,000 majority, and that the rest of the Republican State ticket will run even with McKinley.

Comparisons will be out of the question in Minnesota returns. Fusion and new party affiliations have changed matters too much. However, wherever analysis is possible it will be made. Polls closed at 7 o'clock, but in some of the country precincts the vote was counted ahead of time when the registered vote was all in. The first seven such precincts came from scattered points in five of the seven Congressional districts and gave McKinley 923; Bryan, 482. Compared with the vote of two years ago, when Nelson, Republican, for Governor, had 6,000 majority over the combined Populist and Democratic vote, this is a net Republican gain per precinct of 25. Nine precincts give McKinley 1,205; Bryan, 583. There are 2,100 precincts in the State.

Twelve precincts in the City of St. Paul, not included in any of the previous dispatches, give McKinley 1,875; Bryan, 1,062.

Never before did the voters of St. Paul get in their work so early as they did today, the vote being almost entirely in by 3 o'clock. The vote was enormous here, as it was all through the State, except in the extreme northern part, where many were kept away from the polls by the heavy snow which covered the ground from yesterday's storm.

A curious phenomenon was noticed here between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening. It was a gigantic band of yellow, which stretched across the western sky, half way from north to south. It was the exact color and shape of an ordinary McKinley yellow ribbon, sharply defined and bordered above and below with heavy black clouds.

Sixty-five precincts in Minnesota, including forty in St. Paul, give McKinley 10,284; Bryan, 6,161. Owing to the city election and three long ballots being counted the vote of Minneapolis is late. The ratio of gain for the Republicans in the rest of the State thus far heard from keeps up and seems to indicate one of the largest Republican majorities ever cast in Minnesota.

The largest Republican majority ever cast in Minnesota, according to appearances at this hour, was given McKinley today. Republican gains are developing in quarters heretofore considered hopeless, including Populist hotbeds, and if the present rate of increase is maintained McKinley's majority cannot fall short of 50,000 and may reach 70,000. Clough, Republican, for Governor, will probably run 15,000 or 20,000 behind McKinley.

Later indications are not so favorable to Clough, Republican, for Governor. He is running so far behind McKinley that he may be defeated by Lind, the Popocratic candidate. It begins to look as though Towne, the Popocratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, is elected over Morris, the Republican candidate, who is running considerably behind McKinley. The latter's majority continues to grow.

Tawney, McCleary, Heatwole, and Stevens, Republicans, are undoubtedly elected, but the other three districts are in doubt. The Republicans will gain several seats in the Legislature.

Tams Bixby of the Republican Executive committee places McKinley's majority in the State at not less than 35,000 and that for Governor at not less than 15,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 3.—Indications are that McKinley has carried Minneapolis. Pluralities cannot now be estimated.

MISSOURI—add Kans City date..

MISSISSIPPI.

MISSISSIPPI has nine Electoral votes and seven Congressmen. There were six Electoral tickets in the field, representing various factions of the old parties, but the issue was free silver. The gold Democrats made no nominations for Congress.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The election has been as quiet as any ever experienced in this State, a light vote being polled in the City of Jackson. Interest seems to center in the Forepaugh-Sells circus rather than in the election, thousands of country people, mostly negroes, being here to attend it. No reports have been received from other places, and will not be before tomorrow. There are six Electoral and four Congressional tickets being voted for, but the regular Bryan ticket will receive more votes than all the others combined. Weather warm and cloudy. Rain probable tonight.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 3.—Latest results from Congressional districts in the State are as follows:

First District, J. M. Allen, Dem., reëlected; Second, W. V. Sullivan, Dem., elected; Third, T. C. Catchings, Dem., reëlected; Fourth, A. F. Fox, Dem., elected; Fifth, J. S. Williams, Dem., reëlected; Sixth, W. F. Love, Dem., elected; Seventh, Patrick Henry, Dem., elected.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 3.—Bryan's majority is estimated at 50,000 in the State. Watson's vote will not exceed 10,000.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 3.—Mississippi gives Bryan a majority of 50,000. The vote for Watson will not exceed 10,000. The seven Democratic candidates for Congress are elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 5,000.

MISSOURI.

MISSOURI voted for seventeen Presidential Electors and fifteen members of Congress, besides Governor and other State officers. On the Electoral tickets the silver forces united against the Republicans and gold Democrats, but on the State ticket the old party issues were joined.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Not in many years have the polling places in this city seen such crowds at the opening of their doors as congregated in all parts of the city at 6 a. m. Early voting was not confined apparently to any particular class or section. Men in the down-town wards and in the silk-stocking districts as well, seemed bent on registering their wills at the earliest possible moment. Even those who would have had ample leisure during the later hours of the day were on hand early, so great had been the interest aroused by this stirring campaign.

In almost all of the precincts the election officials were promptly at their places. They found the citizens awaiting them in lines varying in length by numbers of from twenty to seventy-five. Work proceeded sharply, and by 8 o'clock in most of the wards at least one-fourth of the vote had been polled. By noon fully 75 per cent of the total vote had been cast.

The business streets during the day were a scene of unusual bustle and activity. The crowds were not so great as those of Saturday, but the interest in the day and what it is to bring forth was intensified to the highest degree. As men and women hurried along they glanced at each other inquiringly as much as if to say: "Well, what do you think about it by this time?"

Chairman Cook of the Democratic State committee concedes St. Louis to the Republicans by a plurality of 8,000. The State, he says, is overwhelmingly for Bryan.

On the other hand, Secretary Griffin of the Republican State committee claims 30,000 plurality for the Republican Electoral ticket in St. Louis.

There is war in the Democratic camp as a result of the trouncing the ticket got in St. Louis today. Gov. Stone is closeted at the Planters' House with Chairman Cook and Maj. Salmon and Judges Harvey and Edmunds. Chairman Cook has been out at a number of precincts with Judge Harvey and Chief of Detectives Desmond. Mr. Cook admits that a sensational discovery has been made and that an explosion is imminent. The rumor in the hotel lobby is that the Election Commissioners will be immediately suspended. Two of the Election Commissioners are Democrats, appointees of Gov. Stone, and they are accused of treachery.

Indications show that the result in the State will be close, with a good chance for the Republican ticket. McKinley will have a majority of at east 2,000 in Kansas City, a gain of 4,447 over 1892.

A plurality of 35,000 in St. Louis for McKinley seems a very reasonable estimate.

Bryan is polling nearly the full party strength in the agricultural districts.

The flags and other decorations put up on Saturday fluttered in the breezes and seemed to rejoice because of the day. Immense banners and flags waved with a slow, sinuous motion as conscious of their dignity, while the little banners and flags danced joyously like so many children at play.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the indications were that St. Louis had gone Republican by 30,000. The estimate is made up on a careful canvass of nearly all of the 426 precincts in the city, and it will be found to be correct.

John Kiely, a Democrat, was shot and mortally wounded just before 2 p. m. in an election row by John Eagan, a Republican ward worker.

It was said by an attaché of the headquarters that flagrant corruption had been discovered in four or five wards, which would probably result in the throwing out of the entire vote in those wards.

Intense excitement prevails.

With the closing of the polls the saloons opened and thousands of enthusiasts are fast becoming drunk.

When the polls had been closed for two and a half hours but one precinct out of 426 in the city had been heard from. It was the third precinct of the Sixth Ward, and the judges had a row over counting the ballots, which resulted in sealing up the ballots and taking them to the Election Commissioners' office.

Gov. Stone was seen after the conference in the Democratic State headquarters. He denied that he had suspended the Election Commissioners for St. Louis, but refused to say whether he intended to do so. He would not say how much evidence he had that fraud had been perpetrated.

Three precincts in the Eleventh Congressional District give Bryan 750; McKinley, 200; Hunt, Democratic candidate for Congress, 775; Joy, Republican, 175.

Eleven precincts outside of St. Louis give Bryan 1,439; McKinley, 970.

Returns have been received from but few counties, which show a marked Republican gain. The Republican majority in St. Louis is from 24,000 to 28,000 and in Kansas City about 8,000. This will be hardly sufficient to overcome the Democratic majority in the State and Bryan will probably get the Electoral vote by a narrow margin.

Gov. Stone at 10 o'clock denied to a representative of the Associated Press that he had conceded the election of McKinley. He said he had looked for McKinley to take the lead at the start, but hoped for Bryan to go ahead when the country districts were all in.

Butler, Mo., Nov. 3.—Bryan's majority in this city is 315; a gain over Cleveland in 1892 of 200.

It was announced at the Democratic State headquarters late tonight that from reports received from the various county committeemen the Democrats had elected every Congressman in the State outside of St. Louis.

MONTANA.

MONTANA contributed but three Electoral votes and a single Congressman to the general result. A State ticket was also to be voted for. The two wings of the Republican party united, except on the financial question. The Popocrats fused with the silver Republicans for Electors and Congressman, but against them on the State ticket.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Bryan Electors, the fusion State ticket, Hartman, silver Republican for Congress, are running nearly together. Will have a majority from 15,000 to 20,000. The vote was out early. No sensational events.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 3.—The early vote was heavy. The fusion committee claim the State for Bryan by from 10,000 to 15,000.

The Republicans claim the majority will be considerably less. The fusion State ticket is claimed in its entirety, but, while the Republicans concede the Governor, they expect to pull through C. M. Webster for State Treasurer and L. Rotwitt for Secretary of State.

Charles S. Hartman, the Republican silver candidate for Congress, it is believed, will have a larger majority than Bryan.

NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA selected eight Electors and half a dozen members of Congress, in addition to a full State ticket. There was complete fusion among the silver men, covering all offices, State and national. The gold Democrats also had full State and Electoral tickets, but no candidates for Congress.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Popocratic Chairman Dahlman says the meager reports today from larger towns only reaffirm his estimate of 12,000 to 20,000 for Bryan. Republican Vice-Chairman Slaughter showed THE TRIBUNE correspondent the poll of the State by counties, upon which he based his estimate of 8,000 for McKinley and asserts his figures to be correct and that the returns may show a larger majority. Editor Rosewater reaffirms his estimate and adds that Bryan will carry only two of the nine wards in Omaha. Polls closed at 6. Rain fell this morning, but it was fair this afternoon.

At 9:30 the indications were that the State of Nebraska on the Presidential ticket would be exceedingly close. Seventy-three precincts outside of Omaha and Lincoln give McKinley 10,008; Bryan, 9,302.

Both candidates are making big gains over the vote of 1894. The gains about offset one another, however. In the larger towns of the State McKinley leads Bryan and in the smaller villages Bryan slightly leads. On the theory that Bryan will carry the farmer vote the present situation is favorable to him, since no returns of importance have yet been received. Those rural districts which have reported, however, do not bear out the idea that the farmers are voting for Bryan.

Ten rural precincts have reported, showing about the same ratio which obtains in the smaller towns of the State. This means McKinley will carry Nebraska by a small vote, though the silver men do not concede this. Two years ago the Populists and Democrats with fusion elected a Governor by 2,700 plurality.

Thirty-nine precincts in Nebraska, outside of Omaha, give McKinley 4,966, Bryan 3,957. Two years ago the Republicans had 4,756 and Democrats 3,342.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—Reports received by Chairman Post of the Republican committee from various parts of the State are to the effect that up to 2 o'clock about two-thirds of the vote had been cast. While he has received no figures, Mr. Post says that the reports received are entirely satisfactory.

The State Republican committee at 8 o'clock tonight had received but few returns from the State of Nebraska. What they had were: A Precinct, Third Ward, McKinley, 213; Bryan, 146; A Precinct, Fifth Ward, McKinley, 197; Bryan, 101; Butler County, McKinley, 110; Bryan, 212; Palmer, 4; Clear Creek, Saunders County, Bryan, 112; McKinley, 107; Spring Creek, Greeley County, Bryan, 46; McKinley, 35; Dorchester, Saline County, McKinley, 35; Bryan, 106.

Six precincts in Lincoln gave McKinley 909; Bryan, 712.

Telegrams to Mr. Bryan say that Saline County is conceded to Bryan by the Republicans by a majority of 300. Crete gives Bryan 337 to 356 for McKinley; Grant, Bryan, 247; McKinley, 39; Lexington, Bryan, 130; McKinley, 200; Snyder, Bryan, 121; McKinley, 90; Springfield, Bryan, 120; McKinley, 65.

McKinley's majority in Lincoln is 1,018. This is a Democratic gain, as the city has generally been Republican by a considerably larger vote. Bryan's ward, the Fifth, gave a majority of 208 against him and his precinct 97 majority in opposition. These are all reductions of former majorities.

The First Congressional District returns Jesse B. Strode, Rep., by 3,000 plurality. McKinley and MacCall have made net gains over two years ago and have 7,000 to 10,000 plurality in the State.

While Chairman Post is publicly claiming the State for McKinley, attachés of his headquarters say they regard the State as doubtful and possibly as lost. Returns so far received are so meager as to render it impossible to give a very intelligent opinion, but so far as they go they indicate losses sufficient to give the State to Bryan by about 6,000 if maintained. The majority will certainly be very small either way. Chairman Manahan of the Lancaster County Democratic committee predicts 20,000 Democratic majority and says he is supported in this claim by the fusion State Chairman. He says the Lincoln majority is a loss to the Republicans of 1,500 and that the full returns from the county precincts outside the city will reduce McKinley's majority to about 300. Manahan expresses the belief that the fusionists will elect all six of the Congressmen from Nebraska. He asserts that Brady is certainly elected from this (the First) district.

Gov. Silas A. Holcomb says: "Returns received show large gains over the fusion vote of prior years. I am satisfied the Bryan Electoral and entire State ticket is elected by a safe majority—8,000 or more."

Latest returns show that McKinley has carried the State.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 3.—The first precinct heard from in Omaha gives McKinley 134; Bryan, 74; a gain for the Republicans of 21.

Twelve out of 76 precincts in the city give McKinley 1,963; Bryan, 1,193. The same in 1894 gave the Republicans 1,654, and Democrat-Populist 1,179.

Twenty-eight precincts in Nebraska, outside of Omaha, give McKinley 3,395; Bryan, 3,017. In 1894 the Republicans received 3,214; Democrat-Populist, 2,648.

NEVADA.

NEVADA chose three Electors and one Congressman. The total vote of the State is but 10,000, but even these few had an opportunity to make a choice between four State tickets, headed by Lieutenant-Governor.

Carson, Nev., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns from the eastern part of the State indicate that Bryan will carry Nevada by about 5,000.

The silver Democrats will return Francis G. Newlands to Congress by about 500 majority.

The silver Democrats will control both Houses of the Legislature, making J. P. Jones' reëlection to the United States Senate certain.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The streets are crowded with excited men. Never before in the history of the State has such interest been manifested in a Presidential election.

The early vote is the largest on record.

The silverites are confident Bryan will have almost the unanimous popular vote of Nevada. Republicans concede the Bryan Electors will carry the State, but concede only a small plurality.

The election of Newlands (silver), Congressman, is considered almost certain.

Carson, Nev., Nov. 3.—It will be impossible to give complete returns from Nevada for several days, communication being slow, but indications tonight are that Bryan's plurality will be far from as large as at first estimated. Probably he will not reach 2,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE voters cast their ballots for four Electors, two Congressmen, a Governor, and member of the Legislature. There were six State and seven Electoral tickets in the field, fusion not being popular, but the financial issue was the only one in sight.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The perfect weather brought out a big vote in New Hampshire today, and the chances are that the Republicans will get their predicted 20,000 plurality. The Democrats were apathetic at the polls, and did little to get out their votes. The officers of their State committee deserted their headquarters early, and everything is conceded to the Republicans. A summary of the Republican majorities expected in this State is: For President, 20,000; Governor, 18,000; Congressmen, 10,000 each.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW JERSEY voted for ten Electors and eight Congressmen, besides choosing a Legislature. There was practically complete fusion among the silver men all along the line, relieving the election of embarrassing issues.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Telegraphic reports from every section of New Jersey indicate a clean sweep for the Republicans. The best estimates obtainable at this hour make it appear that McKinley and Hobart will get 50,000 plurality and that all the Republican candidates will be elected.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK shows up in large figures in the political books, casting thirty-six Electoral votes and being represented at Washington by thirty-four Congressmen. A State ticket was also voted for. There was no official fusion, but the Populists made no nominations in opposition to the Popocratic national ticket. In the Congressional districts there were the usual local combinations.

New York—180 election districts out of 629 in Kings County give McKinley 25,460; Bryan, 20,050; Palmer, 1,104. Same districts in 1892 gave Harrison 20,165; Cleveland, 28,681.

Congress—New York—Thirty-fifth District, Alexander, Republican; Thirty-second, Mahaney, Republican. New Hampshire—First District, Lalloway, Republican; Second, Clark, Republican. Rhode Island—First District, Bull, Republican; Second, Capron, Republican.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—New York State in the memory of the present inhabitants never saw such a quiet election as today's has been. The weather was exceptionally fine, and the full vote was polled early. By noon three-fourths of the entire vote was in. The balloting was rapid, and, generally speaking, straight. The McKinley estimates so far as can be learned will be fulfilled. Palmer and Buckner estimates will not be realized, their supporters during the campaign voting today largely for McKinley. On State issues, Black, Republican for Governor, is not being cut as much as was predicted even in Rensselaer County, where it was expected that he would be slaughtered. He will run not to exceed 20,000 behind the national ticket. Palmer and Buckner's vote will not exceed 50,000 in the State. McKinley's plurality will reach up to 150,000. The new Assembly will be two-thirds to three-fourths Republican, and the Congressional delegation will number at least twenty-six Republicans out of the total of thirty-four. There were hot contests in the Twelfth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-fifth Congressional Districts over Congressmen, and there may be loss of a Republican in one or all of them. The Republicans are claiming that they have elected all but three of the Congressmen.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The city will give McKinley an estimated plurality of 7,000.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Congress, Twentieth District, Southwick (Rep.) reëlected.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Seven voting districts, embracing the entire City of Rochester, give Bryan 12,385; McKinley, 18,593. The same districts in 1892 gave Cleveland 13,135; Harrison, 14,597. The net Republican gain over 1892 is 4,540.

The city complete gives McKinley 18,593; Bryan, 12,385; plurality for McKinley of 6,208; Black, 17,173; Porter, 13,474; plurality for Black, 3,799.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—First ten election precincts in New York City, counted, give McKinley 631, Bryan, 753; Palmer, 23.

Twenty election districts give McKinley 1,578; Bryan, 1,375; Palmer, 45.

Thirty out of 1,392 city precincts give McKinley 2,565; Bryan, 2,307; Palmer, 94.

Twenty districts in New York City give Black, 1,474; Porter, 1,654; Griffin, 60.

Fifty election districts in New York City give McKinley 4,618; Bryan, 3,986; Palmer, 161.

Sixty election districts in New York City give McKinley 5,629; Bryan, 4,813; Palmer, 182.

Seventy election districts in New York City give McKinley 6,657; Bryan, 5,757; Palmer, 228.

One hundred election districts in New York City give McKinley 9,776; Bryan, 8,150; Palmer, 360.

One hundred and eighty election districts in New York City give McKinley 17,454; Bryan, 14,532; Palmer, 626.

Two hundred election districts in New York City give McKinley 19,586; Bryan, 16,407; Palmer, 729. This indicates a plurality in the entire city of about 24,000.

Two hundred and thirty election districts in New York City give McKinley 22,798; Bryan, 19,035; Palmer, 847.

Two hundred and sixty election districts in New York City give McKinley 25,794; Bryan, 21,660; Palmer, 923.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The polls closed in New York City at 5 o'clock, with over 300,000 ballots cast—much the largest vote in the city's history. It is estimated McKinley will have 40,000 in the city and 175,000 in the State.

Scattering votes from all over the State show that the vote is very heavy, that polled up to 2 p. m. ranging from 75 to 90 per cent of the registration in the cities and slightly behind that in the country, where the bad weather of the last few days makes traveling more difficult. Predictions are not reliable but both Republicans and fusionists claim to be getting the best of it, and each party expresses confidence of success.

Four hundred election districts in New York City give McKinley 45,359; Bryan, 34,372; Palmer, 1,491. This indicates a plurality for McKinley in the city of 21,000.

For Governor, 135 precincts give Black 10,591; Porter, 10,781, Griffin, 509.

Four hundred and seventy election districts in New York City give McKinley 48,160; Bryan, 40,586; Palmer, 1,802.

For Congress—Fifteenth District, ten districts, give Low, Republican, 869; Burke, Democrat, 609.

For Governor—Two hundred districts, Black, 17,501; Porter, 17,245; Griffin, 1,040.

Five hundred election districts in New York City give McKinley, 51,154; Bryan, 43,748; Palmer, 1,913. McKinley may have over 25,000 majority in this city.

Two hundred and ninety election districts in New York City give McKinley 28,425; Bryan, 24,253; Palmer, 1,047.

Three hundred and ten districts in New York City give McKinley 34,005; Bryan, 26,190; Palmer, 1,122.

Three hundred and thirty election districts in New York City give McKinley 32,605; Bryan, 27,932; Palmer, 1,175.

Six hundred election districts in New York City give McKinley 61,587; Bryan, 53,495; Palmer, 2,240.

Ten districts, Seventh Congressional District—Bartlett (Rep.), 576; Vegslage, 1,195. Eighth Congressional District — Mitchell (Rep.), 790; Walsh, 1,081.

Ten precincts of Tenth Congressional District—Meade, 638; Cummings, 987.

Three hundred precincts for Governor—Black, 26,733; Porter, 26,216; Griffin, 1,605.

Fifty-two election districts in Brooklyn give McKinley 7,299; Bryan, 5,543; Palmer, 245.

One hundred districts in New York give Black 7,636; Porter, 7,957; Griffin, 409.

Eight hundred election districts in New York City give McKinley 84,433; Bryan, 73,011; Palmer, 3,207.

New York, Nov. 3.—Twenty election districts out of 629 in Kings County give McKinley 1,930; Bryan, 2,736; Palmer, 86. In 1892 the same districts gave Harrison 2,248; Cleveland, 3,184.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—One hundred and ninety-three districts out of 3,354 in New York State, exclusive of Brooklyn and New York City, give McKinley 37,577; Bryan, 22,483. The same districts gave Cleveland 25,679; Harrison, 29,973. This is a gain of 70 per cent to a precinct, indicating a majority for McKinley in the State of 300,000.

Latest returns from New York City decrease the ratio of McKinley gains, and indicate a plurality of from 18,000 to 20,000. The vote on State officers is close, but Black apparently will win by a small margin. Meager returns on Congressmen indicate Tammany may elect several Congressmen, including Amos Cummings, Walsh, and Vehslage, but, with the exception of Sulzer, all Tammany candidates in this city are at heart sound money men. The returns on Assemblymen are slow in coming in, but outside of the Presidential ticket the vote in the city is close, and local prejudices have cut a large figure in determining which party will carry the majority of the districts.

New York, Nov. 3.—In New York State 199 out of 3,354 election districts (outside of New York and Kings) give Bryan 22,985; McKinley, 38,619; Palmer, 284. The same election districts in 1892 gave Cleveland 26,251; Harrison, 30,805.

Eight hundred and fifty election districts in New York City give McKinley 89,832; Bryan, 77,703; Palmer, 3,413.

Governor—400 districts in New York City give Black 36,949; Porter, 35,883; Griffin, 2,083.

Five hundred and eighty election districts in New York City give McKinley 59,373; Bryan, 51,474; Palmer, 2,173.

Six hundred and sixty districts give McKinley 68,213; Bryan, 59,270; Palmer, 2,494.

Seven hundred and fifty districts in New York City give McKinley 78,140; Bryan, 68,322; Palmer, 2,971.

Congress, Fifteenth District—Low, 2,068; Burke, 1,433.

Eleventh Congressional District—Twenty precincts give Edman 1,534; Sulzer, 1,762. Fourteenth District—Twenty precincts, Quigg, 2,464; Adams, 1,596. Fifteenth District, Congressional—Thirty precincts, Low 2,294; Burke, 2,349. Fourteenth Congressional—Quigg [Rep.], 1,217; Adams, [Dem.], 576. Seventh Congressional—Twenty precincts, Bartlett [Rep.], 1,314; Vehslage, 2,313. Fifteenth Congressional—Forty precincts, Low, [Rep.], 4,380; Burke, 3,157.

Union County, New Jersey, which gave a majority for Cleveland, has gone 3,000 for McKinley.

Connecticut Legislature is almost solid and all four Congressmen, Republicans.

Nine hundred districts in New York City gave McKinley 95,006, Bryan, 82,715; Palmer, 3,618.

Four hundred and five districts give Woodruff 36,345; Schraub, 37,451; Heinrichs, 1,837.

Four hundred and forty-five districts give Black 40,557; Porter, 39,297; Griffin, 2,473.

Twelfth Congressional District—Ten districts give Hess 554; McClellan, 1,147.

Lieut.-Governor—Three hundred and sixty districts, Woodruff, 32,278; Schraub, 32,852; Heinrichs, 155.

Two hundred and thirty nine precincts in New York State give Bryan 26,726; McKinley, 44,850; Palmer, 391. Gave Cleveland 30,269; Harrison, 35,993 in 1892.

One thousand districts in New York City give McKinley 108,193; Bryan, 95,022; Palmer, 4,093.

Five hundred and twenty precincts give Black 48,326; Porter, 46,434; Griffin, 2,990.

Nine hundred and fifty districts in New York City give McKinley 101,796; Bryan, 88,162; Palmer, 3,835.

Five hundred and thirty districts give Black 50,031; Porter, 48,582; Griffin, 3,066.

Tenth Congressional—Forty election districts give Meade 3,084; Cummings, 4,504.

NORTH CAROLINA.

NORTH CAROLINA chose eleven Electors and nine Congressmen. A full State ticket, besides members of the Legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Pritchard was also elected. There was a cross-grained fusion in the State, the Populists working with both Popocrats and Republicans on different sections of the ticket.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—At 4 o'clock the Republican State Chairman said: "I have about 200 telegrams. These indicate that a large number of Democrats and Populists will vote for McKinley. Democrats and Populists are scratching each other's Electoral tickets. The State is safe for McKinley if our reports of registration are true. We cannot be beaten, for these show 3,000 more than Democrats and Populists combined. Another thing is that sound money Democrats voted for McKinley."

The Populists' State Chairman said: "I cannot form an estimate, as I do not know how to do it. Democrats are scratching Populist Electors—in fact, there is much scratching on both sides. A good many Democrats are voting for McKinley."

The Democratic State Chairman said: "I have comparatively few telegrams yet. These show Populists are voting well for Bryan and that there is little Electoral scratching. We need only a few Populist votes, while the Republicans need nearly all the Populist vote to win. We are rather hopeful of electing Watson for Governor."

It is impossible to do more than guess at the result. It looks like Bryan will carry the State, and that Russell, Republican, will be elected Governor.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 3.—Populists and Democrats voted nearly solid for Bryan and claim the State for Bryan. The result for Governor is in doubt. Other Republican-Populist fusion State officers are elected.

NORTH DAKOTA.

NORTH DAKOTA had three Electors and a Congressman to vote for. There were nominally three State tickets in the field, but the issue was between gold and silver on Governor and other State officers, as well as on the national ticket, the fusion of the silver men being practically complete.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 3.—Chairman Kleincgle of the State Democratic committee has just received word of a large vote in the northern part of the State, and Burke, Congressional candidate on the fusion ticket, is running ahead of the rest of the ticket.

Chairman Cooper of the Republican State committee has just arrived from Grand Forks and states the largest vote ever made in that section is being polled. He reports for the first hour after the polls opened today the largest number of votes cast at any one hour in the history of the State.

Both sides still hold to their claims, the fusionists that they will carry the State by about 3,000 on Presidential Electors and the Republicans that they will carry by 5,000.

Neither the Democratic nor the Republican State Chairman had received any information of value up to 8 o'clock concerning the result in the State, but both appear to be confident. Reports are exceedingly meager, but all are of the opinion that a heavy vote has been polled, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. Fifteen hundred is the majority claimed at this hour for their respective national tickets by both Chairmen.

Returns so far show gains for the Republicans in the larger towns and cities, but greater gains for the fusionists in the country precincts. Twenty-six precincts outside of Fargo and including Grand Forks City show a gain of 200 for the fusionists. This per cent of gain, if continued throughout, would give Bryan North Dakota by over 5,000.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The City of Bismarck gives McKinley and the State ticket 200 majority, a Republican gain over 1892 of 50.

McKinley has 1,100 majority in 4,700 votes so far counted from fifty-four precincts. Republican Chairman Cooper claims the State by 5,000.

Owing to the blanket ballot the count is slow and it may be twenty-four hours before the result in the State is known. Sixteen precincts in Cass, Grand Forks, and Traill Counties give McKinley 1,650 and Bryan 850. Burleigh County gives probably 300 majority for McKinley.

Briggs, Rep., for Governor, runs about same with Richardson, Pop. The State is in doubt, with chances favoring Republicans. The legislative returns are not in and the complexion is doubtful, favoring Republicans.

OREGON.

OREGON elected its two members of Congress early in the year. They are both Republicans, but silver men. The State elected only the four Electors. There were no State issues or local candidates to complicate matters.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 3.—Up to noon there has been but two arrests for attempts at illegal voting. Over half the vote of the State has been polled.

Chairman Hirsch of the Republican committee said at noon McKinley will carry this city by 5,000 and the State by from 5,000 to 10,000.

Fusionists concede McKinley 2,500 in this city, but claim Bryan's majority in the State will wipe it out and leave Bryan a majority of 5,000.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley has carried Multnomah County by 5,000 majority. Reports indicate a very heavy vote throughout the State.

It is thought Bryan will come to Portland with a very small plurality. McKinley has certainly carried the State by a small plurality.

OHIO.

OHIO, the home of the Republican candidate for President, elected three Electors and twenty-one members of Congress, and a State ticket, headed by the Secretary of State. Fusion was accomplished in all the Congressional districts but one. The gold Democrats nominated a separate Electoral ticket and half of a State ticket, fusing with the Populists on the other half.

Columbus, O., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Special dispatches to Chairman Kurtz, covering every part of Ohio, show at this hour an unprecedented vote is being cast. In many places the total registered vote was in the boxes at noon. The country precincts show the greatest interest ever known in an election. Mr. Kurtz said his estimate of the largest Republican majority in the history of the State since 1863 would be amply verified. He claimed 100,000 for the McKinley and Hobart Electors. He also said that the unprecedented vote would sweep every Congressional district, with the possible exception of the Fourth, giving the Republicans twenty of the twenty-one districts. The weather is beautiful, and at many of the polling places voters staid up all night to cast an early ballot.

At Popocratic headquarters no claims are being made. Dispatches showing an immense vote have been received, but Chairman McConville evidently fears the result of fair weather and a big vote on Bryan's interests.

One feature of the balloting is that thousands of gold standard Democrats are voting the straight Republican ticket, national, State, and county, while many of the old-line Democrats who registered have changed their minds, and refuse to vote at all.

In this city election day was ushered in by the firing of cannon and the march of political clubs with music through the streets as early as 7 a. m.

Columbus, O., Nov. 3.—Dispatches to State headquarters since the polls closed, at 6 o'clock, say the vote was unusually large everywhere in Ohio and most of it polled early in the day. Republicans claim unprecedented pluralities for McKinley. Democrats make no claims on the State, but say the rural vote will greatly reduce the early claims based on estimates from cities.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA stands next to New York as a factor in the political situation. It voted yesterday for thirty-two members of the Electoral College and thirty Congressmen. The principal interest centered in the Congressional elections, as in some districts there were half a dozen different tickets, there being throughout the State three factions of the Republicans. The silver men fused on the Electoral ticket.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The weather was fine and every indication points to the largest vote ever polled in the State. It is confidently believed by the Republican managers that the plurality for McKinley and Hobart in the State will reach above 200,000, which is considered a conservative estimate. The Republican plurality in Philadelphia will not be less than 90,000. The Republicans are sure of twenty-four out of twenty-eight Congressmen, and there is a fighting possibility that they may get two more. Advices received at the State headquarters from the Erie-Crawford district confirm the claims of the Republicans that ex-Congressman Joseph Sibley will be defeated. There was not so much enthusiasm over an election in this city.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 3.—Congress: District 22, John Dalzell, Rep., reëlected; District 23, William A. Stone, Rep., reëlected.

RHODE ISLAND.

RHODE ISLAND voted for four Electors and two members of Congress. There was no State election, the only local interests involved being the selection of municipal officers.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The splendid weather and unprecedented interest served to bring out a very large vote. In this city the total vote increased over the Mayoralty election last year 50 per cent. The polls did not close in the cities until 7 o'clock.

From all the indications there is no reason to change the previous estimate of 15,000 plurality for McKinley and the election of both Republican Congressmen.

The vote of Little Compton is as follows: McKinley, 162, Bryan, 9. Four years ago Harrison had 160, Cleveland 17.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA elected nine Electors, seven Congressmen, and a full State ticket from Governor down. There were four general tickets in the field, the regular Popocratic nominations being opposed by two factions of the Republicans and the Palmer and Buckner ticket.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The polls have closed in this State, and at present it looks as if not more than 45,000 out of the 102,000 registered votes have been polled. McKinley will get possibly 12,000 of these and Palmer not more than 4,000, if that. The certainty as to the result and the rain caused many not to bother with going to the polls. The election was wonderfully quiet throughout the State. Great interest is being manifested in the result elsewhere.

McKinley carries Sioux Falls by 80 majority. The total vote is about 2,100. This indicates that the County of Minnehaha has gone for Bryan by a small majority. McKinley had a majority in Senator Pettigrew's ward.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 3.—Bulletins received here from all parts of South Carolina show that the Democratic Presidential, Congressional, State, and county tickets have been successful by overwhelming majorities.

Winston, S. C., Oct. 3.—At 9 o'clock tonight the Democrats concede Forsyth County to the Republicans by 500 majority for McKinley, against 439 for Cleveland in 1892, and the entire Republican ticket by a smaller figure. Palmer and Buckner get less than a dozen votes in Winston-Salem, which gives the Republicans a majority of 100 or more. The returns from the rural districts will not be received before morning. Democrats and Republicans are claiming this, the Eighth Congressional district.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Bryan's plurality in South Carolina is estimated at 12 o'clock at 25,000. The Legislature is a Democratic walkover. The Congressional returns now indicate the election of the present incumbents in all except the First District, where William Elliott, gold Democrat, succeeds Murray, Rep., having about 1,500 majority. The vote in the State is not over 40,000. Palmer Electors received less than 2,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SOUTH DAKOTA is entitled to four Electors and two Congressmen. Fusion of silver forces was complete, but the Electors, though Populists, were pledged to Sewall instead of Watson, having been nominated before the St. Louis convention. A full State ticket was also voted for.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The polls in the State closed at 5 o'clock, and as the ticket is a large one, accurate returns will not come in early. Weather has been pleasant and heavy vote polled. In all the large towns McKinley was running 2 to 1 for Bryan at 4 o'clock. From these meager reports Republican managers expect Maj. McKinley will exceed the estimate of 8,000 majority by the committee.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 3.—The weather

(Continued on sixth page.)

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

Whether gold or silver standard, the high reputation of Liberty Bell cigars is maintained.

McKINLEY THE CHOICE

OF THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

Returns Not All In Yet.

Prohibition Running Strong With the Ladies.

The ladies' vote has attracted national attention this campaign. It has called forth the vote of many ladies who perhaps would never care to go to the polls to cast a vote. The vote was polled by postal cards and letters sent to the Postum Cereal Food Coffee Co. of Battle Creek, Mich., whose office force have faithfully compiled and reported from time to time the progress of the vote. The deepest interest is shown by the letters and postals, great numbers of which express gratitude for this act, which is surely a step towards the realization of some practical plan under which one-half of our citizens (female though they may be), who are now denied the elective franchise, can have the right to say how and by whom their laws shall be made, their country governed, and their sons and daughters protected.

An extract from a letter from a lady in Kennebunk, Me., expresses "thanks for an opportunity to vote; when woman has the opportunity and an incentive to engage her mind in affairs which pertain to the welfare and prosperity of her people and country, the beings she brings into existence will be improved, elevated, and endowed with the fire of true statesmanship, by the mind of the mother during the prenatal state. Have your statesman born with a great, clear, and patriotic mind, sir."

The keynote that will ring on eternally until the theory becomes a fact. It is time that the keen, clean mind of woman was sought in affairs of state.

WOMEN'S VOTE TO DATE.

	McKinley..	Bryan.....	Palmer....	Levering..	Bentley...
Connecticut......	106	7	......	5	......
Illinois..........	394	71	2	15	2
Indiana..........	796	220	6	34	12
Iowa..............	291	77	2	9	......
Kansas...........	188	16	......	10	1
Massachusetts...	365	18	2	11	2
Michigan.........	974	356	6	35	21
Minnesota........	84	12	......	2	3
Missouri.........	57	40	......	4	2
Nebraska.........	77	6	......	1	5
New York........	695	79	1	133	1
Ohio..............	1,354	220	1	26	14
Pennsylvania....	212	20	6	23	......
Wisconsin........	157	6	1	7	3
Scattering from other States...	215	48	2	50	......
Total..........	5,967	1,196	29	365	66

No report will be shown Nov. 7.

The complete vote will be given Nov. 11 by which time it is expected that all votes will be in.

It is true that this national vote by the ladies brings into prominence the manufacturers whose office is used to compile and report it. The Postum Co., however, have already a wide reputation as the originators of a unique article of public need, in the way of their cereal or grain coffee, which is used by many brainy people who cannot digest common coffee. Newspaper men, authors, actors, business-men, professors, nervous women, and even the children find in Postum food coffee a delicious breakfast beverage that is made so largely from the gluten and phosphates of wheat that a direct result in nervous energy is found in its use, as the food elements go directly to rebuild the lost gray matter in the nerve centers. These facts are facts, and this justly famed American product has made a profound impression on people of all classes.

This explanation is given for those who may not be familiar with the company having the woman's vote in charge.

Postum Cereal Food Coffee Co.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

The Unit of Value...

In Typewriters is the

Remington.

It sets a known and tested Standard of Excellence.

Every one knows what it represents—the Best Work, with Least Labor, Enduring Service, Unequaled Economy and Convenience. The

Number 6 Model

bears the stamp of *Unqualified Public Approval.*

Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,
169 LA SALLE STREET.

Catarrh

Is just as surely a disease of the blood as is scrofula. How foolish it is, then, to expect a cure from snuffs, inhalants, etc. The sensible course is to purify your blood by taking the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It goes to the root of the trouble, which is

Impure Blood.

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh which caused me severe headaches nearly every day. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken three or four bottles I was completely cured."—N. G. Eggleston, Rapid City, S. Dak.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Silk Umbrellas.

We recommend the "Windsor" brand of Silk Umbrellas and *guarantee* its wearing qualities.

No "Windsor" Umbrellas are genuine unless stamped on the tie as in the accompanying cut.

SOLID SOUTH IS BROKEN.

KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, AND WEST VIRGINIA FOR M'KINLEY.

Three States Go Republican by Big Pluralities, and Three More, Tennessee, Texas, and North Carolina, Appear to Be of the Same Persuasion—Man from Canton Upsets All Popocratic Calculations—Result the Greatest Surprise Ever Known in the South.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Owing to so many of the Kentucky counties being distant from telegraph stations, it is slow work getting in the returns, but from all precincts heard from up to 11:30 o'clock tonight, heavy Republican gains are shown in every section of the State. Instead of Palmer and Buckner polling a big vote in Kentucky, as was expected, the official returns will likely show that their vote in this State will be lighter than in any State west of the Alleghanies.

The sound money Democrats have voted solidly for McKinley as a rebuke to the silver men for insulting Carlisle at Covington and Palmer and Buckner in Missouri. The majorities are, of course, only guess work at this hour, but the best posted men in the State think McKinley will win in Kentucky by at least 15,000, and possibly 20,000.

It looks as if enough of the vacancies in the Legislature to be filled at this election will be occupied by Republicans to elect a Republican Senator to succeed Blackburn at the extra session this winter.

The Republicans have elected, it is estimated, the following Congressmen: Third District, Hunter; Fourth, Lewis; Fifth, Evans; Sixth, Ernst; Eighth, Davison; Ninth, Pugh; Eleventh, Colson. The Second and Tenth Districts are doubtful. The First District was carried by Wheeler, Popo. The Seventh District is close between Col. Breckinridge, sound money Dem., and Settle, Popo. It is thought the Second District will go to Clardy, Popo.

From unofficial and somewhat incomplete returns received at 10 o'clock it seems that Breckinridge has carried Fayette County by 1,200, Bourbon by 321, Woodford by 208, Scott by 30, Oldham by 275, while Settle, the silver Democratic candidate for Congress, carries his home county, Owen, by 2,000 and Franklin by 278. Both claim Henry County by small majorities. The result is, therefore, close, and it may take the official count to decide.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Latest reports indicate that McKinley will carry the State by 20,000, and the Republican majority is still growing. From reports received from all over the State it would seem that the Republicans and sound money men will send seven out of the eleven Cogressmen to Washington. In the Ninth, Samuel J. Pugh defeats the silver man by a good majority. In the Tenth District Langley and Fitzpatrick are running neck and neck, but Langley claims that he will win with ease. In the Eleventh Colson's election is conceded by a large majority.

Russellville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Western Kentucky is overwhelmingly for Bryan. Rhea, Democratic candidate for Congress, is elected in this, the Third Congressional District by close to 2,000 majority.

VIRGINIA IS SURELY POPOCRATIC.

Returns Indicate That Bryan Carried It by 25,000.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—It looks as if Virginia has gone Democratic on the face of the returns by 25,000. The Republicans and gold Democrats allege fraud and claim the State. They will fight for it. The Democrats are sure of only three Congressmen—Jones in the First District, Lamb in the Third, Otey in the Sixth, Hay in the Seventh, and Rixey in the Eighth. The Republicans have probably elected Thorpe in the Fourth, Walker in the Ninth, and Yost in the Tenth. The Second and Fifth are in doubt.

SCOTT SHOT IN A POLITICAL ROW.

Tony Conti Wounds Him After an Assault Over a Bryan Button.

James Scott, aged 40 years, employed at the Pioneer Paper works, Blue Island avenue and Polk street, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded late last night, in front of his home, No. 260 West Polk street, by Tony Conti, an Italian, aged 16 years.

Scott is the father of six boys, all of whom were playing around a bonfire in front of his home. Conti and a number of other Italian youths happened along and began to quarrel with the Scott boys. Eddie, the youngest, ran into the house to tell his father of the trouble.

Mr. Scott hurried to rescue his children from the frenzied Italian. There was a Bryan button displayed in the lapel of his coat.

"Bryan is in the soup," shouted Conti, as he jerked the button off.

Scott struck Conti in the face with his fist and the Italian drew a revolver and sent two bullets into his opponent's abdomen.

Policeman Long, from the Maxwell Street Station, arrested Conti. An attempt was made by the Italian's friends to rescue him from the policeman, but other policemen soon arrived, and with drawn revolvers held the crowd at bay while Long took his prisoner to the station and locked him up.

Scott was taken to the County Hospital. He cannot recover. Conti lives at No. 68 Blue Island avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA KEEPS ITS RECORD.

Keystone State Goes Republican by Probably 300,000 Majority.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The returns of the election in Pennsylvania show that McKinley and Hobart have carried the State by a majority exceeding any ever before given. The ballot figures indicate that it will not be much if any less than 300,000, and it may go considerably above that figure. This result carries with it the election of twenty-eight Republican members of Congress to one Democrat and one Bryanite. The delegation in the present Congress consists of twenty-eight Republicans and two Democrats.

The Legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Cameron, is overwhelmingly Republican. It does not look from the returns available as if the Bryanites would have more than thirty members out of a total of 254.

It is impossible to give the details of the vote in many instances. The Palmer and Buckner vote is comparatively large in some places, and it seems probable that a sufficiently large vote has been cast for that ticket to give Chairman Givens' organization recognition under the ballot law as a political party. The Prohibition vote does not show up in the returns.

EARLY RETURNS CHEER LEADERS.

Afternoon Advices Cause Confidence in Republican Headquarters.

Supreme confidence in the fulfillment of final predictions as to what the result would be prevailed at the Republican National, State, and Cook County headquarters in the early evening.

C. G. Dawes, Col. Haskell, and other workers sat in their rooms at the Auditorium from where Chairman Hanna and Henry C. Payne conducted the compaign, and received messages from State Chairmen telling of the progress of the election, and their beliefs as to the outcome.

These messages came from Florida and from Washington, from Michigan and Indiana, and Ohio, and from California; from Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and Missouri; from Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Nebraska; from Iowa, Oregon, and Montana; from Texas, Wisconsin, and Louisiana. They were somewhat remarkable in their similarity of expression. All gave great encouragement of splendid victories. E. H. R. Green sent in an early tip, saying, "We are going to carry Texas."

Sam Roberts kept the wires blazing with assurances that Kentucky would give the [illegible] big surprise.

[illegible]port Orderly Election.

Everybody reported an orderly election. This was taken as favorable to McKinley and Hobart. The managers commented on it, too, as strong evidence that the mass of voters did not stop around the polling places, but hurried in, deposited their ballots, and got away to make room for others.

Aside from completing arrangements for receiving the full returns, there was not much activity in the afternoon at national headquarters. Most of the attachés—in fact, all of those living outside of Chicago, with one or two exceptions—had gone home to vote, as had the Committeeman, Henry C. Payne. Early in the evening Mr. Payne returned from Milwaukee, read over all the telegrams, and expressed himself as well satisfied with the situation.

Interest seemed to be centered chiefly upon the news from Kentucky and Missouri. Mr. Dawes and those around him felt there was no occasion for anxiety over Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, or Minnesota. But they wanted to convince themselves there was something more than mere hope behind the claims for success in the Blue Grass State and its sister across the big river.

Chauncey I. Filley, Chairman of the Republican committee in Missouri, wired that the heaviest vote ever cast in that State was being polled, and declared this would prove much more favorable to McKinley than to Bryan. As these cheering bits of information were ticked off the electric current they caused much enthusiasm among the leaders and visitors.

Van Cleave Is Happy.

Over at the State headquarters Secretary Van Cleave sat at his desk receiving telegram from all portions of this State, and they were of the same tenor as those sent to the national body by State managers. The expected trouble and acts of fraud so loudly proclaimed in advance by the Popocrats were not in evidence anywhere. A good many anxious citizens called to inquire of Mr. Van Cleave how it was going, and every one went away pleased with the answer he got.

Every message repeated the statement that the election was passing off quietly, that an unusually heavy percentage of the votes had been cast the first three or four hours, and that the indications pointed to heavy gains for the Republican ticket. B. B. Ray, who has been in charge of the railway employés' bureau, also sat near an instrument from which he frequently took dispatches telling him that the railroad men everywhere were keeping up their reputation gained during the campaign as enthusiastic workers for the cause of sound money, protection, and prosperity.

County Headquarters Dull.

There was not much going on about the county headquarters. The committeemen and employés were all out in their respective wards assisting in the work of getting voters to the polls as early as possible and keeping watch upon the situation. Occasional reports came in, however, to Chairman Smyth that all was going well and every man seemed to be doing his duty honestly and with a determination to make the showing in Chicago as large as possible.

There was quite as much interest at the Sound Money Democratic headquarters, both State and national, over at the Palmer House, as at any place else. Chairman Hopkins, who was there looking after the Palmer and Buckner interests, and Secretary Spangler of the State committee received numerous messages from different parts of Illinois as to the progress of the ballot and the prospects of the result. Several of the local leaders were there discussing the outlook and all of them manifested as great confidence in an overwhelming victory for McKinley and sound money. They all said McKinley's election by a sweeping popular plurality and a heavy Electoral vote would insure the reorganization of the Democratic party by that faction which repudiated the Chicago convention and ticket.

OREGON IS SAFE FOR M'KINLEY.

Democrats Hoping Delayed Vote May Save It for Bryan.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Fifty-three out of 649 precincts outside of Portland give McKinley 5,604; Bryan, 5,427. Democrats concede McKinley 5,000 in Portland. Democrats still claim a small plurality outside of Portland, but the State assuredly gives a plurality for McKinley.

Senator John H. Mitchell of Oregon telegraphed as follows to the Associated Press at midnight: "Incomplete returns indicate this county, including Portland, gives about 6,000 plurality for McKinley and Hobart. Clatsop County, including Astoria, 750. Partial returns indicate State safe for Republican ticket by from 6,000 to 8,000.

ELECTION DESTROYS ONE INDUSTRY.

Bryan Pictures a Drug on the Market at Two Cents Each.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Street peddlers with big stocks of large-sized Bryan photographs are offering them on the streets at two cents each, with no takers. They are a drug on the market. Lower prices are predicted.

REPUBLICANS WINS IN MICHIGAN.

McKinley's Plurality 50,000 and Ten Sound Money Congressmen Elected.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.—Chairman Ferry of the Republican State Central committee claims the State for McKinley by 50,000 plurality and ten out of the twelve Congressmen. He concedes two to be in doubt.

BULLETINS READ AT BATTERY "D."

County Republican Central Committee Makes the Place Headquarters.

Hardly another spot in the city where election returns were received last evening was as quiet and as sparsely populated as Battery "D," which temporarily became the headquarters of the Cook County Republican Central committee.

The general public evidently was not aware that returns were to be received at Battery "D," though a placard announcing the fact had been posted on the door during the afternoon, and less than 300 persons took advantage of the opportunity offered to keep posted on how things were going without getting jammed and jostled about in the crowds on the streets.

Several members of the County committee, and several others who were particularly interested in how the vote stood in Cook County, were on the platform. Among these were the following:

John M. Smyth, Chairman.
Charles K. Herrick, Secretary.
John C. W. Rhode.
Martin Best.
W. H. Baldwin.
John A. Linn.
E. R. Brainard.
Fred Boyer.
Hugh R. Belknap.
Henry L. Hertz.
Martin B. Madden.
Charles L. Sherlock.
John Cunning.
Samuel B. Raymond.
B. F. Clettenberg.
Abe Goodfriend.
William LaMonte.

Loops had been put in for the accommodation of the committee by both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies. The telegraph keys were placed on opposite sides of the platform, and members of the committee and the crowd watched with interest to see which gave the reports first. It was about an even thing.

John Cunning and Abe Goodfriend read the reports to the crowd in the front of the hall as they came in, and members of the committee and clerks employed for the purpose tabulated the returns as they were received from official sources. Large tally-sheets for the tabulation of the vote in detail by wards and precincts were spread over tables that covered half the platform, and upon these the clerks kept at work.

Ald. Madden smiled a broad smile when the returns began to come in from the Fourth Ward. The Republican majority almost came up to the estimate he had formed by a careful canvass, and he was satisfied the difference was caused by the fact of some having been prevented from voting either by absence from the city or the press of unexpected duties.

At about 10 o'clock Hugh R. Belknap came in. Returns had already been received which gave the committee assurance that Mr. Belknap had been elected to Congress by about 1,300 majority. Mr. Belknap had not heard the news before, and was kept busy for several minutes shaking hands and accepting the congratulations of members of the committee.

Meanwhile the crowd was calling "Belknap, Belknap," and the Congressman-elect was compelled to respond. He said it was no time for speech-making, but he was glad of an opportunity to thank his friends for their work in his behalf, including in his thanks both the voters in his district and the members of the county committee.

Quite a number of women, friends and relatives of members of the committee and Republican candidates, were seated in a section of the gallery, and were as much interested in the returns as any of the men.

Messages were sent back and forth from Battery "D" to the headquarters of the Republican State Central committee, the missives containing an occasional joke and an occasional "hunch" on how some certain ward or State would go.

Madison County.

Edwardsville, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Townships heard from in Madison County indicate a plurality of 1,200 to 1,400 for McKinley, Tanner, and the whole Republican ticket. Little scratching was done.

LEADERS ON THE RESULT.

MANAGERS AND CANDIDATES GIVE STATEMENTS TO THE TRIBUNE.

Henry C. Payne Says the Country Is to Be Congratulated on an Emancipation from the Wiles of Demagogues—John R. Tanner Tells of His Success in State and County—Popocratic Chairman Jones Continues Late a Doubting Thomas.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The conditions prevailing during the canvass just closed are singularly like those of 1864. Then good citizenship regardless of previous party affiliation rallied to the support of President Lincoln and armies in the field by the overwhelming majority given at that election, which brought the war to an early close. So now good citizens, regardless of previous party affiliation, have recognized the dangers to our republican form of government lurking behind the platform enunciated at Chicago, and supported by the Popocratic orators throughout the country, and have by their ballots signified their detestation of the dangerous heresies preached by Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman, and others, and have buried them, let us hope forever, under an avalanche of ballots, which will reach the enormous aggregate of 1,000,000 majority on the popular vote, and the largest Electoral vote ever given to a Presidential candidate.

The country is to be congratulated that the majority is so great that it will inspire confidence in business circles, and in the near future we shall see renewed activity in all branches. Old-time confidence will be restored, new enterprises will be undertaken, old ones will be revived, by the assurance that the material interests of the country will not again be threatened as they have been during contest just closed. What we need in this country is repose and freedom from the agitation of the demagogue, and that we will now have.

The victory is a matter of congratulation to all citizens regardless of party, and too much praise cannot be given to those patriotic men who have broken away from their old-time associates and affiliations to support our ticket. All credit to these patriotic men, and let it not be forgotten that our adopted citizens have contributed their full share toward this splendid victory.

H. C. PAYNE,
Vice-Chairman Republican National Executive committee and National Committeeman for Wisconsin.

TANNER TALKS OF HIS PLURALITY.

Falling Off in Cook, He Says, Leaves Him 150,000 Margin.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—McKinley has carried Cook County by 60,000 plurality and Illinois, outside of Cook, by 118,000, which is 168,000 plurality in the entire State. In the State outside of Cook I will run even if not ahead of McKinley, but indications now are that I will run about 15,000 behind McKinley in Cook County, leaving me a plurality in the State of about 150,000. JOHN R. TANNER.

JUST AS DR. JAMIESON EXPECTED.

Results Do Not Materially Change Estimates Previously Made.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—I make no change in my estimate made several days ago. The majority for the Republican ticket is not coming in so large from Cook as I expected, but the majorities in the county are likely to be greater than any one had anticipated. The estimate of 150,000 for the State still holds.

T. N. JAMIESON,
National Committeeman for Illinois.

HITCH FIGURES ON 125,000 CLEAR.

Believes Tanner Will Run Close to McKinley All Through.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—We believe the majority for the entire ticket will be 125,000. Capt. Tanner will run close up to Maj. McKinley. These figures bear out our estimates given out from time to time.

This grand victory means the reinstatement of protection and prosperity and puts an end to the free silver fallacy for all time to come.

C. P. HITCH,
Chairman Republican State Committee

SMYTH GRATIFIED BY THE RESULT.

Chairman of the Cook County Republican Committee Expresses Delight.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The victory of Republican principles in this election is most gratifying. It is a vindication of the honor and honesty of the United States, in the face of the proposition of repudiation set forth in the Chicago platform.

The majorities received by William McKinley and the gains made by the Republican party in all parts of the country show that the victory has not been won on sectional lines, but that the issues have been met and settled in a spirit of patriotism rather than partisanship.

Chicago, Cook County, and Illinois appropriately stand near the head in the Republican list. The members of the Cook County Central committee are entirely satisfied with the manner in which the voters who registered turned out and voted.

JOHN M. SMYTH,
Chairman Cook Co. Republican Com.

HEATH ON REPUBLICAN STRENGTH.

McKinley, He Says, Will Call for a Repeal of a Bad Tariff Law.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The Republican party, in a measure like the Democratic party, has reformed its lines. Its columns have been strengthened by the very best elements of the old and honest Democracy. The victory won today, while won upon the well defined lines of Republicanism, belongs, strictly speaking, to no party. It was achieved by the assistance of the good citizens irrespective of party affiliation. To the sound money Democrats great credit is due. The National Democratic ticket, nominated at Indianapolis, was a splendid accessory to our work. It held in line a large number of the best Democrats in the country until they had time to get upon their feet and see their way clear to action in the interest of our ticket.

The cause of fiat money, in the form of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, will undoubtedly go forward for at least another two years from the next Congressional election, but it will be confined to the States not depending upon manufacturing industries or agricultural interests. The mine-owners are are kept in their own precincts.

Very important in this victory is the control of the United States Senate for straight-out Republican principles, including sound money. It insures for President McKinley the adoption of such legislation as he may deem necessary to the immediate prosperity of the country at an extra session of Congress.

President Cleveland called the Congress together in special session in 1893 to repeal the McKinley tariff law, and I have no doubt that President McKinley will call the Congress together in March, 1897, to repeal the Cleveland deficit-creating tariff law.

There will be no more bond issues, and the possibility is now past of any serious disturbance in financial circles during the next four years at least. With a tariff that will amply protect our industries and provide sufficient revenues to meet all obligations of the government and absolute quietude in the financial system our country should enjoy another era of prosperity. The aim of the Republican management in the campaign just ended was to not only defeat Bryan and secure control of both branches of Congress, but to stamp out fiatism wherever it was injuring business interests. The impression made in many States not carried by McKinley will be such as to give that stimulus to investment and commercial interests.

PERRY S. HEATH.
Chief of Literary Bureau, Republican National Committee.

DAWES TALKS OF SILVER'S FUTURE.

Permanent Acquisitions, He Says, Are Made for Honest Money.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—I would not be surprised at almost any length to which our victory would go before the returns are completed. It looks as though we had made such inroads upon the South as to have a lasting foothold upon that part of the country. We have absolutely destroyed the groundwork of Populism by sweeping Nebraska, the home of the Popocratic candidate, and carrying everything before us in that belt extending from Indian Territory to Lake Superior.

In the future the agitation for the free and unlimited coinage of silver must be confined to the mining States. I do not believe there has been enough left of the free silver heresy to afford working nucleus in any other States. That great and grand section of our country lying east of Colorado and north of the line of Northern Tennessee has been permanently added to the column of honest money, and ample tariff law, and good government.

The interests of the workingman and the manufacturers and the home owners of the United States have prevailed, and the future good of our country is well assured.

There will be immediate return of confidence in the commercial world, and as soon as we have a revision of the tariff prosperity will return. The Republican party has been placed in power for another long term of years. The people will not try either a 50-cent dollar or free trade.

CHARLES G. DAWES,
Executive Committeeman of the National Committee for Illinois.

HE CREDITS THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Secretary Spangler Shows How They Helped to Elect McKinley.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—On Saturday last I gave out a statement that the McKinley plurality and Palmer vote would not be less than 105,000 in Illinois, the division being: McKinley plurality, 80,000; Palmer vote, 25,000. But I stated that the McKinley plurality would depend entirely upon the vote of the sound money Democrats, and called attention to the fact that the visit of Bryan to this State would, in my judgment, have the effect of driving the entire Palmer vote to McKinley. The returns prove that my prediction was correct. The sound money Democrats of Illinois were determined to show to the people of the United States that they utterly repudiate John P. Altgeld and everything for which he stands, and voted accordingly.

R. E. SPANGLER,
Secretary Gold Democratic State Committee.

HE SCOFFS AT REPUBLICAN CLAIMS.

Jones Asserts That States Named for Bryan Are Carried for Him.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—There is no foundation for the claims of the Republicans. There is at this time—midnight—no reason to think that any one of the States claimed by me for Mr. Bryan has failed to vote for him. While misleading reports are being sent out in all directions private advices assure us that each of those States has gone for Mr. Bryan. For two hours the most extravagant claims as to Indiana and Kentucky have been telegraphed all over the country, while within last few minutes our committees assure us that Bryan is certainly elected. JAMES K. JONES.

COUNTY TICKET GOES THROUGH.

All the Republican Candidates Win by Big Pluralities.

The entire Republican county ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 45,000 to 55,000. There was but little attention paid to this branch of the election, and while there was some scratching it was only in localities where the candidates lived.

BEN TILLMAN A DOUBTING THOMAS.

South Carolinian Refuses to Concede the Election of McKinley.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—I do not concede McKinley's election, although the returns up to date point that way. If he is elected the fight against plutocracy and the gold standard will not be abandoned. The present agitation can no more be stopped than was that which resulted in the emancipation of the slaves. The agricultural classes can never hope for prosperous times under the gold standard. BEN TILLMAN.

GREETINGS TO M'KINLEY AND HANNA

Union League Club Sends Telegrams of Congratulation.

Late last night the Union League club sent the following two telegrams, one to Mark Hanna and the other to President-elect McKinley:

"Maj. William McKinley, Canton, O.: The Union League club of Chicago congratulates you on your magnificent victory in behalf of protection, prosperity, and national honor, and congratulates the country on its grand indorsement of you and the cause you represent. We felicitate ourselves also on the fact that your name has long graced our roll of membership. C. C. Kohlsaat, President. William P. Williams, Secretary."

"Mark A. Hanna: The Union League club of Chicago congratulates you on your splendid business management of the campaign and on the sweeping victory secured. With such a leader as we had, such principles as we stood for, and such generalship as you have exercised, the result has never been in doubt. National life and national prosperity are now assured. William P. Williams, Secretary."

AWFUL THREAT BY A 5-YEAR-OLD.

She Wants Horns to Run Everybody Out of the House.

She was just 5 years old, but she was capable of emotions which in their intensity would strain the capacity of much larger breasts than hers.

"I am as mad as a bull," she cried. "I am going to grow me some horns and run everybody out of the house."

Her grandmother overheard the remark and called the little one to her side.

"You wouldn't run your grandmother out of the house, would you?" she asked.

"N-no," the tot replied, relenting under the personal appeal; "you could hide."

"Would you run your mamma out?"

"Your papa and Aunt Mary and Jack—what about them?" persisted the grandmother.

"They could all hide."

"But, my dear, what use would your horns be if we could all hide?"

"O," she cried, with delightful inconsistency, "but I could find you, though."

Population of India.

India's population according to the census of 1895, is 287,223,431, an increase over the previous census of 33,429,017.

NEW YORK IS IN LINE.

GIVES OVER 200,000 FOR M'KINLEY AND SOUND MONEY.

City and State Both Break Records in the Size of Their Republican Pluralities—McKinley Carries Every County in the State but One—Assembly Again Republican by About 90 Majority—Platt Will Succeed Hill in the United States Senate.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Honest money, no repudiation, no free riot, supremacy of law. These issues have carried the Empire State of the Union, with its 6,500,000 inhabitants, for McKinley by the largest majority it ever has given for any candidate. His plurality in the State is 266,621.

In New York City alone, which never before had been carried for a Republican candidate for President, McKinley's plurality is 23,701. In Brooklyn it is 29,965.

The workingmen, whom the false prophets of labor declared to be unanimous for the repudiation and overriding of courts boldly set forth in the Chicago platform, were faithful to honor and order. The farmers have ignored the seductions of free silver. The cities have given extraordinary majorities for McKinley. Palmer and Buckner, the sound money Democratic leaders, polled but few votes.

Black, for Governor, ran about 50,000 behind McKinley, but has a larger majority than Morton received in his sweep of the State. His plurality is about 200,000.

Griffin ran ahead of Palmer on the National Democratic ticket, getting 25,000 votes to Palmer's 15,000.

The Assembly again is overwhelmingly Republican, the majority being about ninety. The Republican majority on joint ballot of the Legislature will be about 112, and that will be about the figure by which Thomas C. Platt will be sent to the United States Senate, to succeed David B. Hill, who will, after March, have leisure to patch up the Democratic machine.

The State will send a Congressional delegation of twenty-eight sound money Republicans and six Democrats.

Throughout the State the Republican county tickets were successful generally.

Breaks the Record.

Never before in the history of the municipality has a Republican candidate for the Presidency had a plurality of the votes here. Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Blaine, and Harrison were all snowed under by New York's voters, some by tremendous pluralities. No uncertain seal, therefore, is it the city has set upon its disapproval of the Chicago candidate.

It was not in any one part of the city, not in any district, McKinley made his gains over all previous candidates. Everywhere, from the Harlem River to the Battery, it was the same story of unexampled Republican gains. From the outset of the counting of the ballots McKinley had a lead, and the result in the city was unmistakable.

When the first 500 of the 1,392 election districts had sent their results to headquarters the Republican candidate had more than 8,000 votes the advantage over the Nebraskan. This lead was increased to 10,000 when 750 districts had been heard from, and the advance thereafter was constant. With 900 districts in McKinley had a total of 95,606, with only 82,715 for Bryan.

It was a steady and uninterrupted march, and long before half the ballots were counted the Tammany leaders conceded the city lost to the free silver candidate, and so it went, the last returns coming in more slowly, until at midnight, with two precincts missing, McKinley's plurality was apparently 19,480.

Tammany Knifed Bryan.

It seemed too bad not to have at least 20,000, but it looked impossible for these two precincts to fill the blank. At 10 o'clock, however, some large errors in the returns were discovered. The vote for McKinley in one Assembly district, the Twenty-fifth, returned as 4,552, was found to be 7,552.

The corrected vote of the entire city at that hour was: McKinley, 155,647; Bryan, 131,946; Palmer, 5,016; McKinley's plurality, 23,701; total vote, 292,609.

Tammany seems to have sacrificed Bryan as far as possible to save its own candidates for Congress and the State Assembly. Tammany's chief pets were all returned to Congress in spite of the sound money and McKinley landslide. Meager returns indicate a strong Tammany delegation to the Assembly from this city.

At 10 o'clock complete returns were up from only four Assembly districts as follows:

Twenty-fifth, P. H. Murphy (Rep.), 5,831; Andrew Govan (Dem.), 2,182.

Twenty-sixth, Frank A. Lovak (Rep.), 3,091; P. J. Andrews (Dem.), 3,150.

Twenty-eighth, John F. Sherman (Rep.), 2,861; Joseph I. Green (Dem. and Peo.), 4,244.

Thirtieth, J. W. Brickner (Rep.), 3,068; George W. Meyer (Dem.), 3,559.

These figures indicate the Tammanyites knew Bryan was a hopeless load to carry and got from under him as much as they could.

In the State at large, where the baleful influence of Tammany does not extend, there was nothing to mar the unanimity of Republican victory, a victory the grandest and most sweeping the party ever won. The farmers from their fields, the laborers from their daily toil, marched together to file their emphatic protest against the sophistries of the Popocratic candidates.

Bryan Gets One County.

In the deep, dark gloom with which the Empire State enveloped William Jennings Bryan today there is just one pitiful little ray of light. He may be able to take some comfort to himself from the fact he carried Schoharie County. He got a plurality of 500 votes there, and it is the only county in the State he did carry. How it escaped from the McKinley column is not known at this writing, but one reason suggested is Mr. Bryan did not speak there.

Erie County is the banner county of the State, with 29,559 for McKinley, Kings County close behind. President Cleveland can be as proud of his old Town of Buffalo as he is of his native State, New Jersey, for its work in this election.

At the up-town points where stereopticon bulletins were displayed by the New York papers enormous crowds gathered early in the evening, and remained until the morning hour. Madison Square along the Broadway side was so crowded that even cable car traffic was hardly possible. It was a joyous, triumphant gathering, which was delighted at the sweeping result of the vote, and didn't care who knew it. In front of the screen spread at the offices of the silver organ on Madison Square a crowd of Bryan sympathizers congregated, but their cheers were few and far between, and lost in the great horn blowings and cheers of the sound money majority. It was a matter of much comment here that when the portrait of John P. Altgeld was projected upon the screen a deathlike silence fell on the crowd, and not even one cheer came from the silver supporters. The Hoffman House was unusually quiet for an occasion of the sort, but the enthusiasm in the lobby of its neighbor, the Fifth Avenue, was overflowing. The balcony of this hotel was filled with a crowd of guests during the hours of the display, and almost every window was lighted and occupied.

Told by Sky Signals.

Those who remained further up-town or in remote parts of the city learned the results of the vote by the sky signals such as rockets, flashlights, and fire balloons, which were displayed by several of the papers from elevated points in the city. Everywhere that crowds gathered there was a patriotic demonstration. So complete indeed was the sweep of the sound money forces that this was very noticeable, the tension of a more close contest being altogether lacking.

Tammany Hall looked like a modernized mortuary chapel. There was a big crowd and a band inside and the services were wonderfully funereal. Leader John C. Sheehan claimed the city by 30,000 before the close of the polls. This figure was put up a notch or two when the early returns showed big Bryan gains, but the end was not yet. With Mr. Sheehan the chief mourners were Senator Grady, "Tom" Brennan, Joe Stiner, and a few of the "distant relatives." Cockran wasn't there, of course; neither was Grant, nor Gilroy, nor Whitney, Croker, and Flower. Outside the little fellows, who, before the kangaroo ballot days used to rate in squads, were grouped about, but they didn't make as much noise as a district school.

Soon after 10 o'clock the leaders inside admitted defeat.

Vote in Kings County.

The following is the vote of Kings County (Brooklyn) for President:

Wards.	Registration.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.
1	4,903	2,877	1,448	161
2	1,799	464	1,190	31
3	4,019	2,067	1,197	76
4	3,421	1,254	1,447	41
5	3,697	1,109	2,138	30
6	7,722	2,814	4,072	136
7	8,414	5,020	2,701	228
8	8,094	3,540	3,454	685
9	8,025	4,265	3,266	174
10	7,460	2,813	4,064	93
11	6,196	2,803	1,932	54
12	5,391	1,358	3,370	29
13	8,602	2,084	2,095	82
14	4,868	1,463	3,037	21
15	6,079	3,311	2,185	59
16	6,962	3,358	2,600	54
17	10,080	4,628	4,491	686
18	3,835	1,578	1,740	24
19	7,576	4,824	2,310	143
20	5,857	3,674	1,370	143
21	11,337	6,100	3,701	178
22	11,971	6,661	2,440	188
23	12,879	9,611	2,494	364
24	4,827	2,683	1,153	81
25	7,743	6,347	2,808	193
26	11,024	6,131	3,220	104
27	8,207	2,088	2,272	60
28	11,584	7,552	3,679	159
29	3,533	1,619	1,357	657
30	3,139	1,507	916	75
31	2,015	1,001	823	40
32	1,305	583	340	18

Total vote, 207,383.

JOY FOR GOTHAM REPUBLICANS.

How the News of the Victory Was Received at National Headquarters.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The headquarters of the Republican National committee was the center of interest for the party leaders and chiefs during the evening and late into the night. Men representing the most influential interests of commerce and politics, such as J. P. Morgan, C. P. Huntington, Edward Lauterback, Bourke Cockran, and Whitelaw Reid, gathered in the big reception room and discussed the victory. Early in the evening, at the close of the polls in the city, there were few prominent politicians in the big Metropolitan Life Building at Madison square aside from the members of the Executive committee. W. M. Osborne, the secretary, was busy in his office, as was Cornelius N. Bliss, the treasurer of the committee. Of the members there were present N. B. Scott of West Virginia, Powell Clayton of Arkansas, and Joseph H. Manley of Maine.

Mr. Manley occupied a chair in the corridor and welcomed the early arrivals with assurances that the cause of gold would prevail. He said this in such a self-contained, assured way that any waverer was converted into an enthusiast before he entered the headquarters. Within an hour returns were coming from outlying districts where the vote was small, and soon counted. From the outset it seemed that the forecasts made by even the enthusiasts would be far below the actual results. Later, as predictions became facts, the enthusiasm grew, and hearty cheers sounded through the corridors as bulletin after bulletin was read telling of honest money victories.

News Received at Headquarters.

Elaborate arrangements had been made for the quick transmission of results to headquarters. Temporary offices of the telegraph and telephone companies had been fitted up in the rooms adjoining those of the committee. Besides the flow of reports which came in unceasingly during the evening, special dispatches and messages from prominent political leaders throughout the country giving brief statements of the results of the count were read off as fast as the operators could write them out. They all pointed in one direction, each assuring the committee that all was well in districts as far apart as Maine and Missouri. These reports and estimates were rushed into a big office where the representatives of the press agencies and leading papers of the country again started them on their way to enlighten the watchers of the thousands of bulletin boards all over the country.

About 8 o'clock the flow of incoming reports was at its height and the group of visitors was increased rapidly, many wives and daughters of prominent men giving a touch of gayety to the situation. Of these Mrs. M. A. Hanna was one of the most noteworthy.

Outside the building in the broad streets surrounding the square thousands of persons were gathered watching the stereopticon bulletins displayed by several New York papers. Their cheers and the blasts from thousands of tin horns which told of the popular reception of the news outside were reflected in the expressions of joy within at the decisive result.

Telegrams of Congratulation.

When the result of the election so far as the Presidential candidates was assured, National Committeeman Joseph H. Manley sent telegrams to Maj. McKinley, Garret A. Hobart, and Mark Hanna, which read:

Hon. Mark A. Hanna, Union club, Cleveland, O.: I congratulate you with all my heart. You have been a great leader in a great cause. The people can never repay you the debt they owe you. It is a landslide.

Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Paterson, N. J.: I congratulate you with all my heart. You are triumphantly elected. It is a landslide. Give to Mrs. Hobart and Junior my love.

Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O.: Accept my earnest congratulations on your triumphant election. You have, by your matchless campaign, inspired the American people, who have this day declared for honor, for country, for honest money, for protection, and for the right.

National Committeeman Fred S. Gibbs of New York State in expressing his satisfaction at the decisive stand the people had taken for honest money said:

"We have gained the same victory now that we did in the sixties, only that this has been gained by the use of the ballot. The better element has asserted itself and repudiationists and revolutionists have been overwhelmed. The result is indeed only what I had predicted in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE a few weeks ago. We may look now for a period of unexampled prosperity and business will simply boom.

J. A. Blair, the Wall street banker, expressed his belief in an immediate and prosperous change in business conditions.

"Within ninety days," he said, "I look for the importation of not less than $75,000,000 in gold. Today's work will restore confidence, and it is my belief that we will experience better times now than we had in 1879, when the government resumed specie payments. Europe needs our breadstuffs and will buy them with gold."

NEW YORK IN LINE WITH 220,000.

Legislature Republican, Insuring a United States Senator.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The City of New York has gone for McKinley by about 20,000 majority. McKinley has carried the State by about 220,000. The Legislature is Republican by a large majority, insuring the election of a Republican United States Senator. Republicans of this city are wild with enthusiasm and delight over the grand result in the Nation.

Eleven hundred and eighty-eight out of 3,354 precincts in New York State give Bryan 117,346; McKinley, 195,034; Palmer, 2,823. The same in 1892 gave Cleveland 133,722; Harrison, 158,767.

One hundred and two out of 3,354 precincts in New York State give Black [Rep.] 166,202 for Governor; Porter, 110,795; Griffin, 3,633. The same in 1894 gave Morton 145,555, Hill 102,208.

One thousand three hundred and ninety out of a total of 1,392 precincts in New York City give McKinley 153,739; Bryan, 133,802; Palmer, 5,477.

Congressmen elected from New York from present returns are as follows:

Wilson, in the Third District; Fisher, in the Fourth; Bennett, in the Fifth; and Howe, in the Sixth, all Republicans. These have been elected to Congress in Brooklyn:

Seventh District, Virslage [Dem.]; Eighth, Mitchell [Rep.]; Ninth, Bradley [Rep.]; Tenth, Cummings [Dem.]; Eleventh, Sulzer [Dem.]; Twelfth, McClellan [Dem.]; Thirteenth, Shannon [Rep.]; Fourteenth, Quigg [Rep.]; Fifteenth, Low [Rep.]; Sixteenth, Ward [Rep.]; Twentieth, Southwick [Rep.]; Twenty-third, Foote [Rep.]; Twenty-fourth, Chickering [Rep.]; Twenty-fifth, Sherman [Rep.]; Twenty-seventh, Belden [Rep.]; Twenty-eighth, Payne [Rep.].

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley's plurality in New York State is 305,000. His plurality in Broome County is 6,000; Catteraugus, 6,000; Chemung, 2,681; Chenango, 2,500; Genesee, 2,150; Greene, 800; Lewis, 1,000; Monroe, 9,500; Oswego, 4,500; Schenectady, 1,219; Seneca, 500; Tioga, 1,900; Yates, 1,336. Plurality for Bryan, in Schoharie County, 500.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley will have close on to 300,000 plurality in New York State. Black, the Republican candidate for Governor, 50,000 less. Pluralities for McKinley: Albany County, 4,000; Clinton, 2,519; Franklin, 3,600; Montgomery, 2,000; Otsego, 1,600; Herkimer, 2,600; Essex, 3,500; Washington, 5,200; Rensselaer, 2,000. Black runs but slightly behind, save in Rensselaer, his home county, where he was cut quite badly, and probably fails to carry the county.

Tenth District.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—George W. Prince, according to the best estimates obtainable, is reëlected to Congress in the Tenth District by 10,000 over W. R. Moore, Popocrat.

Twelfth District.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Joseph Cannon undoubtedly elected Congressman of Twelfth District.

OHIO MAKES A RECORD.

HER FAVORITE SON HAS THE ENORMOUS PLURALITY OF 90,000.

This Is Unprecedented for a Presidential Candidate, and Considering That It Is Practically a Majority it Equals the Tidal Wave of [illegible]—All but One or Two Congressmen Are Republican—Hamilton County's Big Vote for McKinley.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Indications point to a plurality of 90,000 for McKinley in Ohio. This is unprecedented in the history of Ohio elections. It must be remembered that it is practically a majority this time, and is equivalent to from 150,000 to 175,000 were the conditions the same as in 1895, when Bushnell carried the State by 92,600. Chairman Kurtz of the Republican State committee says: "Returns are meager, but show a ratio of gains that if maintained will give McKinley 75,000 plurality in Ohio."

The largest plurality ever given a Republican Presidential ticket in Ohio was 34,000 for Garfield in 1880. While the Democratic State committee makes no claims on the State tonight the Republican State committee expects the complete returns to break all former records. Kinney, for Secretary of State, has about the same vote as McKinley and Hobart.

In Hamilton County returns from 248 precincts give McKinley a lead of 19,037.

The Congressional delegation of Ohio will certainly be nineteen Republicans and two Democrats, and possibly twenty Republicans and one Democrat, as follows:

First District, W. B. Shattuc, Rep.; Second District, J. H. Bromwell, Rep.; Third District, Robert M. Nevin, Rep.; Fourth District, George A. Marshall, Dem.; Fifth District, F. B. De Witt, Rep.; Sixth District, S. W. Brown, Rep.; Seventh District, W. L. Weaver, Rep.; Eighth District, Archibald Lybrand, Rep.; Ninth District, J. Southard, Rep.; Tenth District, L. J. Fenton, Rep.; Eleventh District, Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, Rep.; Twelfth District, D. K. Watson, Rep.; Thirteenth District, S. R. Harris, Rep.; Fourteenth District, W. S. Kerr, Rep.; Fifteenth District, N. H. Van Vorhis, Rep.; Sixteenth District, Lorenzo Danford, Rep.; Seventeenth District, A. S. McClure, Rep., or John A. McDowell, Dem., this is doubtful; Eighteenth District, R. W. Taylor, Rep.; Nineteenth District, Stephen A. Northway, Rep.; Twentieth District, C. B. Beach, Rep.; Twenty-first District, T. E. Burton, Rep.

OHIO'S BIG MAJORITY FOR M'KINLEY.

Indications He Carries His Own State by 75,000.

Columbus, O., Nov. 3.—The indications at midnight are that McKinley has carried the State by 75,000.

On the comparison of the votes with that of the last Presidential election Ohio made unprecedented gains. In 1892 Harrison carried Ohio by an average plurality for Republican Electors of 1,072. In that year one of the Cleveland and Stevenson Electors was elected. In 1893 McKinley had a plurality of over 80,000 for Governor. The Republicans carried Ohio in 1894 by 137,086, and last year Bushnell, Republican, was elected Governor by over 92,000. The Republicans have had phenomenally large pluralities in Ohio the last three years, commencing with McKinley's reëlection as Governor in 1893, while in 1892 the result was very close.

The State in 1892 for the first time did not give its entire Electoral vote to the Republican Presidential candidate. The largest plurality ever given a Republican Presidential ticket in Ohio was 34,000 for Garfield in 1880. While the Democratic State committee makes no claims on the State tonight the Republican State committee expects the complete returns to break all former records. Kinney for Secretary of State has about the same vote as McKinley and Hobart.

W. CARLOS MARTYN HELD A PRISONER

Young Man Described as a Chicago Minister's Son Is Charged with Swindling in California.

A dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal., states that W. Carlos Martyn Jr., who is represented as the son of the Rev. Carlos Martyn of Chicago, is a prisoner in the city jail as a confidence man.

Young Martyn, it is said, about a year and a half ago made his appearance in Los Angeles. He came from Phœnix, Ari., in which city, it is said, he left a number of unpaid bills.

W. Quinau, Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Los Angeles, received a letter from the father of the young man asking him to look after the son. Martyn, it is charged, requested Quinau to indorse a draft for $10, which came back protested. Quinau discovered, it is asserted, that Martyn had passed five or six worthless drafts, aggregating about $100. One victim had Martyn arrested. Quinau paid the claim and stopped prosecution.

Martyn later claimed to receive letters from D. F. Fernando of Washington, in which Martyn was informed that he had fallen heir to property in the national capital and $100,000 cash from his grandfather, who had died in San Francisco.

On the strength of this, it is said, Martyn secured further money accommodations and two ministers were victimized. Martyn married Jessie Quinau on Sept. 15. He had two drafts for $50 and got the officiating clergyman to indorse one.

Last Thursday Martyn met S. F. Loughborough and induced him to go on a draft for $500. Loughborough later had Martyn arrested.

ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP SICK.

Volunteer Worker Among Victims of Cancer Seriously Ill.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop has fallen a victim to her own devotion to the suffering poor. Pneumonia has stricken her while at her self-sacrificing work on the East Side of New York for poverty stricken victims of cancer, and she is lying seriously ill in her tenement quarters at No. 1 Scammel street.

So patient and gentle a victim is she even her fashionable friends have not known a word of her misfortune.

The physician who is attending Nathaniel Hawthorne's daughter was more hopeful of her recovery today, though for a few days her life was in great danger.

DRUG CLERK NOW A MILLIONAIRE.

Antonio Segul Inherits an Estate Valued at $2,000,000.

New York, Nov. 3.—If the story told by Antonio Segul, a drug clerk employed at Maspeth, L. I., be true, he will soon be the possessor of an estate in Florida worth $2,000,000. Segul says his father was a direct descendant of Father Antonio Segul, who settled in Florida about 1800 and became the possessor of a large estate which was inherited by his father, and Segul says he is now the only heir to it. The estate consists of about 3,000 acres of valuable land. Segul has taken steps to recover possession [illegible]

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Mary Jennings Establishes a New Record in Asphyxiation.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Mary Jennings blew out the gas Oct. 6 in her bedroom, No. 179 Harrison street, Brooklyn. It was seventeen days before she showed any signs of consciousness. Physicians and nurses have fought day and night to prevent the slumber from becoming permanent. The young woman can talk a little now, although her conversation is rambling. Her condition is improving and it is believed that she will eventually be restored to health. In the meantime she has established a new and surprising record in cases of asphyxiation. Its victims usually die within a few hours.

Chicagoans at New York Hotels.

The following Chicagoans are registered at the New York hotels today:

Astor—C. B. Bogue.
Grand—F. F. Daggett.
Holland—J. McMahon.
Imperial—W. Martin.
Manhattan—E. R. Walsh and wife.
Murray Hill—Miss Molin, Mrs. A. F. C[illegible], C. Jonas.
St. Cloud—B. F. Cronkrite.

Score Against Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3.—University of Pennsylvania, 30; Dickinson College, [illegible].

AT THE BRYAN HOME.

CANDIDATE GATHERS UP THE ASHES OF HIS DEFEAT.

North, South, East, and West, the States Wheel Into Line Against Him as Prostrate on a Bed He Works Out the Result of the National Struggle—Scenes Early in the Day When Mr. Bryan Cast His Vote in a Dramatic Manner.

[BY JAMES CREELMAN.]

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—This has been a thrilling day and night at Mr. Bryan's home. It is a terrible thing to look upon a strong man in the pride of youth and see him gather up in his hands the ashes of a great ambition, to watch his face, and know that he is summoning up all the strength of his nature to suppress alternate agony and joy.

For hours tonight Mr. Bryan has endured the torture of suspense. I have been sitting all the evening in the little room where three telegraph operators have been receiving the election returns. I never saw such a face, and I have never seen such a man.

He sat like a General reading the reports of some great battle in which whole armies were swept away. His eye never changed. His countenance was unreadable.

State after State wheeled into line against him—North, South, East, and West. The shrill noise of the telegraph instruments never ceased.

He wore a black velvet jacket and a pink carnation was stuck in his buttonhole. At first his little daughter frolicked into the room where the news was being received. But the silence became too great. The children went away.

Mrs. Bryan watched her husband's face with a look of dread. Hours passed, and then the leader went up-stairs and stretched himself on his bed. In this attitude he worked out the result of the national struggle as the bulletins were brought to him.

He uttered no sound of despair. But before the end came his face was the face of an old man.

The revolution was smashed.

Hopeful Early in the Day.

While the streets of Omaha were still filled with the roaring of the mob last night Mr. Bryan went to bed. His iron nerves still supported the tired brain and body. He slept a dreamless sleep and awoke at 6:30 o'clock this morning with bright eyes and an appetite that required a big beefsteak, an omelette, a dish of potatoes, and two cups of coffee. He drove to the special car with Mrs. Bryan and remained in his state-room on the way to Lincoln with Gov. Holcomb.

When the train arrived at Lincoln the young leader was taken to a carriage and, escorted by a brass band and a procession of workingmen, started out to cast his vote. It was a remarkable scene.

As the music wailed out to the shuffling of a thousand marching feet, Mr. Bryan uncovered his head and bowed to the people in the windows. Here and there cries for McKinley were heard and the procession groaned in chorus. The procession halted in front of a notary's office. Mr. Bryan went with a rushing crowd up a dark narrow stairway and then with uplifted hand he swore that he was 21 years old and was entitled to vote, whereupon he received a certificate. His friends tried to encircle him.

"It's all over but the shouting," he cried. "It's all over now." Then the procession and the brass band moved on to the polling-place, which was a fire engine house. Mr. Bryan fought his way into a dark room, where tethered horses were standing and voters in narrow stalls were marking their ballots by lantern light. A crowd of spectators pressed against the ropes inclosing the space for the voters, election officers, and challengers.

The Casting of His Ballot.

A lurid light flamed from the open door of a huge stove and grotesque shadows danced in the gloom. The band outside played gayly. As Mr. Bryan went inside of the ropes he removed his hat and one of the election officers handed him a ballot. Then he entered one of the stalls where the lantern light was faint and flickering. It took him just eight minutes to mark and fold the voting sheet. Meanwhile one of the free silver challengers got too close to the secret stalls and tried to talk to a man who had just received his ballot. Whereat the Republican challengers made a row and wagged their heads.

The free silver challenger persisted and tried to argue the case. "Why don't you try to be quiet while Mr. Bryan fixes his vote for McKinley?" remarked a Republican. There was a mighty guffaw at this and even Mr. Bryan's shoulders rose and fell as he leaned over his work.

Presently he appeared at the ballot boxes with his folded ballot in his hand. But he had to wait while the officials wrangled over two voters.

Meanwhile the newspaper correspondents leaning against the ropes went through a funny pantomime, as if they were trying to influence the leader's vote, and he went through mock gestures of resistance to temptation, shaking his head and rolling his eyes reproachfully at the writers who had accompanied him in his wonderful 18,000-mile journey.

At last the moment for Mr. Bryan's vote came and he stepped forward, ballot in hand. The photographer turned a camera on him and the photographer's assistant stood close by with a big shovel filled with flash light powder.

As Seen by Flashlight.

The place was very picturesque at that instant. The strong face of the leader was lighted on one side by the yellow rays of the lanterns, while a cold beam of gray light touched the other side. His coat collar was turned up and there was a black handkerchief wound loosely about his powerful throat.

So Savonarola might have looked when he defied Rome. The ring of watchers and workers pressed forward. The horses in the room stamped heavily on the floor. It was a face full of courage, desperate almost. One of the Republican challengers took his hat off and said: "Gentlemen, I move as a mark of respect to the candidate that we all remove our hats." Off came the hats.

Mr. Bryan bowed and handed his ballot to the man at the box. At that moment the photographer's assistant touched off the powder in the shovel. There was a flash and Mr. Bryan's face was lighted for an instant by a fierce glare. Then a cloud of smoke flowed over his head as he made his way out of the shadowy room, struggling between the horses and the fire engine until he reached the sunlight again. The band struck up a lively tune and the procession bore him to his home.

He walked up the little path leading to his door between masses of men, who blessed him at every step.

Then he turned about and faced his townsmen. Raising his hands he said:

Return to the Home.

There was a quick, hearty cheer, and as Mr. Bryan turned about and entered the house his little daughter Grace threw her arms around his neck as he bent down to kiss her. She climbed up on his shoulder shrieking "Hurrah!" and pulled his ear.

Already hundreds of telegrams had arrived. The telegraph instrument in the next room clicked furiously. Mr. Bryan's secretary handed him a sheaf of messages. He walked up and down the room anxiously turning over the sheets and moving his lips as if repeating the words to himself. Most of the telegrams assured him that he was elected. They came from all parts of the country.

Mrs. Bryan sat on the sofa and watched him as he paced the carpet. His face was haggard and white. His brow was knit and there were deep lines in his forehead, lines that were not there when the campaign began. He was reading the first news of the great battle.

Suddenly a smile came into his face as his glance fell on a message from Chicago saying: "The vote is heavy and early and I do not believe that the Republicans will go out of Cook County with a majority." A deep sigh was the only comment.

REFUSES TO TALK OR BE SEEN.

It Is Said Mr. Bryan Will Issue an Address to the Public.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—[By Associated Press.]—The newspaper correspondents who gathered at Mr. Bryan's house for the purpose of receiving the election returns, found a comfortable office on the lower floor of the building, and the figures were brought to them without an effort on their part, but they might as well have been in the offices of their respective papers, so far as getting at Mr. Bryan was concerned.

He remained in his room during the entire evening with the exception of a few minutes, when he descended the stairs and exchangd greetings with his journalistic callers, but he then and afterwards declined positively though courteously to make any statement for publication. His immediate friends reported, however, at midnight that Mr. Bryan did not consider the cause as definitely lost, but that on the contrary he considered that there was still ground for hope of his success.

He had expected that the first returns, being from the large cities, would be against him. He left orders that the principal bulletins be sent to his rooms, and he read them there, manifesting special interest in the reports from Nebraska.

Mrs. Bryan spent the early part of the evening with her guests. She did not lose her customary cheerfulness in the face of the adverse reports, and she appeared well prepared for the worst, though evidently not devoid of hope for better fortune than the reports appeared to warrant. She retired about 10 o'clock, leaving the entertainment of her guests to the lady friends who had assembled to pass the night with her. These were: Mrs. Bryan's sister, Mrs. Irene Rogers; Mrs. Bryan's cousin, and Mrs. Schwind. She remained after this hour with her husband.

In case of the confirmation of the report of his defeat it is understood to be Mr. Bryan's intention to issue an address, urging the maintenance of the silver cause as the paramount issue for the next campaign.

At 12 o'clock the correspondents at the Bryan house awaiting results were served with lunch, and at 12:30 the library was closed, and no more bulletins were received. Mr. Bryan was asleep, and no one was allowed to see him.

MR. SEWALL IS SORE OVER DEFEAT.

Says His Vote Shows There Are Some Honest Men in the Country.

Bath, Me., Nov. 3.—As expected McKinley carried this city, the home of Mr. Sewall, and he also carried Mr. Sewall's home ward. The vote: Bryan, 472; McKinley, 1,224; Bryan, People's, 12; Levering, Prohibition, 28; Republican plurality, 752. The result in Sewall's ward was as follows: Bryan, 66; McKinley, 167; Palmer, 2.

Arthur Sewall, Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, was interviewed by an Associated Press representative. He said:

"We will be under a government controlled by syndicates for the next four years as well as by injunction. Mr. Bryan received 140 Electoral votes, which shows there are some honest men in the country."

LEVERING PUTS IN THE DAY MOVING.

One Presidential Candidate Who Did Not Bother About Returns.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Joshua Levering, the Prohibition candidate for President, spent most of the day superintending the removal of his household goods from his country residence to his home in the city. At Prohibition headquarters it was said that the party expected to poll about 10,000 votes in this State, most of which will come from the Republican ranks. This is nearly double the vote cast in 1892.

DELAWARE FOR M'KINLEY BY 1,500.

Democratic Congressman Is Probably Elected Through Republican Split.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley's plurality in Delaware is estimated at midnight at 1,500. The Legislature is Democratic by a small plurality.

Returns now indicate the election of Handy (Dem.) for Congress and Tunnell (Dem.) for Governor on account of the split in the Republican party.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 3.—Returns from this city and all over the State are very slow. Those received from a few precincts in this city show slight Republican losses on the Presidential vote as compared with the vote for Governor in 1894, when Marvil (Rep.) had 1,000 majority.

Reports from Kent and Sussex Counties say there was a great deal of trouble at the polls. In some districts no election was held. The Democrats claim they have carried Kent and Sussex Counties by small pluralities.

One man is reported to have been killed in an election fight in Baltimore Hundred.

SOUND MONEY CONGRESS IS ASSURED.

Predictions of the Committee at Washington More than Verified.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—"Returns received up to midnight," said Chairman Babcock, "fully verify the predictions which have been made by the Republican Congressional committee. For months past it has been patent to all familiar with the political situation that there could be but one result, and that result the avalanche which we have foreseen and announced, but it must be admitted the details already received exceed our expectations.

"The good sense and patriotism of the American people have once more been displayed in a great crisis, the like of which has not been known since the election of 1860. I believe that this great victory over the populistic ideas of free silver and fiat money, the socialistic vagaries proclaimed by such men as Sovereign and Debs, and the anarchistic leanings of Altgeld and his followers will now for a long period to come and, I hope, forever be eliminated from politics in this country as heresies utterly unworthy to be entertained in the minds of patriotic people.

"So thoroughly has the Chicago platform been repudiated and denounced by true Americans that no party can have the affrontery to place it in whole or in part before the people again for their indorsement. The Fifty-fifth Congress will contain nearly if not as many Republican members as did the Fifty-fourth. I believe that the Senate will have a good working sound money majority, and I feel confident that this decisive verdict of the people will bring into line many Senators who have hitherto wavered in regard to the silver question and have cast their votes with the silver party.

"Mr. McKinley will have behind him not only a sound money House but a sound money Senate, both thoroughly committed to a protective tariff."

NEW HAMPSHIRE GIVES 20,000.

For McKinley and the Entire Republican Ticket.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 3.—New Hampshire returns come in very slowly on account of the number of names on the ticket, but each precinct reported showed a gain for McKinley and indicated his plurality to be 20,000. The Palmer and Buckner ballot was very light, and out of a total poll of 90,000 it is not expected to exceed 5,000.

Ramsdell, for Governor, ran behind the McKinley Electors, but he will have the largest plurality ever given a Republican Governor in New Hampshire.

The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican in both branches, and the five Councilor districts and probably all of the Senatorial districts but one are Republican.

RHODE ISLAND PUTS UP 25,000.

McKinley Gets the Highest Plurality Ever Given in That State.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 3.—The State has given McKinley an overwhelming majority. The Democrats themselves admit McKinley has a plurality of 15,000, while the Republicans claim 25,000, the highest plurality ever given in Rhode Island, as the vote is the largest ever cast. The vote for the gold Democratic candidates is very small.

BRYAN GETS IDAHO'S BIG VOTE.

Legislature Will Be for Silver and Favorable to Dubois.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding recent stormy weather a large vote was polled in Idaho today. The estimated vote will reach 28,000.

It is now reasonably certain that Bryan Electors have carried the State by a large majority, and Steunenberg (Dem.) for Governor is elected.

Indications also point to the election of a majority of the legislative ticket favorable to Dubois for United States Senator.

NEVADA LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN.

Senator Jones Will Be Retired to Private Life.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The election in this State passed off very quietly. A large vote was cast. At this hour reports are very meager, as most towns are isolated.

Reports show that Bryan will carry the State by 5,000 majority.

In the Congressional fight the Republicans voted almost solidly for Douglas, Populist candidate, so as to defeat Newlands. At last accounts the race was very close.

Republican managers claim to have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, which will defeat the present Senator, J. P. Jones.

The silver party and Democratic fusion State ticket will probably be elected.

WISCONSIN IS IN LINE.

PLURALITY OF 100,000 FOR THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

National and State Candidates Share in the Triumph—Greatest Majority Ever Known in the State—Every Republican Congressman Returned and the Legislature of the Same Complexion—Senator Vilas Will Be Succeeded by a Republican.

WISCONSIN has a dozen Electors and elected ten members of Congress and a full State ticket. Fusion was complete on the State and national tickets and in most of the Congressional districts. The gold Democrats made nominations for Electors, but had no State or Congressional ticket.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Wisconsin will give McKinley 100,000 plurality and the ten Republican Congressmen from this State will be returned.

Returns received from 166 precincts, cities and towns in the State, outside of Milwaukee County, give McKinley 31,430 and Bryan 14,405. The net gain per precinct over the vote of two years ago, when Gov. Upham was elected by 54,000, is 70, and the same ratio of gain throughout the State will give it to McKinley by over 100,000.

Maj. Edward Scofield, the Republican candidate for Governor, and the entire Republican State ticket are elected by about the same plurality, the State ticket keeping pace with the national.

The Congressmen elected are: First District, Cooper, Rep.; Second, Sauerherring, Third, Babcock, Rep.; Fourth, Otjen, Rep.; Fifth, Barney, Rep.; Sixth, Davidson, Rep.; Seventh, Griffin, Rep.; Eighth, Minor, Rep.; Ninth, Stewart, Rep.; Tenth, Jenkens, Rep.

The returns are coming in slowly, but they show that McKinley is receiving two votes for Bryan's one in the farming districts.

The greatest surprise to the Popocrats is Milwaukee County. It is conceded by the Democrats that this county will give at least 5,000 Republican plurality and that it may give 8,000, while the Republicans claim it by 10,000. The returns are meager from the city, as the polls did not close until 7 o'clock, but the few precincts which have been heard from show a large Republican gain, especially in the wards where the laboring men live.

The Democrats claimed this county. There were few split tickets, and the Republican State, legislative, and county tickets ran nearly even with the Presidential ticket.

The returns which have been received on the legislative ticket from the State indicate that the Republicans will have seventy-five of the 100 members of the Assembly, and that the State Senate will also be overwhelmingly Republican.

E. C. Wall, member of the Democratic National committee for Wisconsin, concedes the State will give McKinley 100,000. E. D. Coe, Chairman of the Republican State Central committee, gave the following statement for THE TRIBUNE at midnight: "The gains from all parts of the State exceed expectations, especially in the strong Republican counties. It was supposed that they would hold their own well, but the chief gains were anticipated in the large Democratic counties. There is every reason to believe that McKinley's plurality will exceed 100,000. This carries with it every Republican candidate for Congress, three-fourths of each House of the Legislature, and the entire State ticket by majorities only slightly less than those given for the national ticket. There was but little scratching done in any part of the State, the tickets being voted solidly, more than is common."

Complete returns from 53 precincts in Milwaukee give McKinley 11,913 and Bryan 9,052. This is less than one-fourth of the county, and shows that the landslide which has swept the country districts has carried the workingmen of this county also.

George W. Peck wires the Associated Press as follows: "McKinley has carried Wisconsin by a comfortable majority. Scofield, for Governor, no doubt will pull through very close to McKinley. Both of them and every other Republican I have heard from will have majority enough to be considered safe—say 100,000, or along there somewhere. They have seemed to draw largely from the so-called silent vote, which is not particularly silent at this hour. In other respects we are quite well, thank you. When you are going to have any more elections you should send us an invitation."

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3.—A very heavy vote was cast in this city and vicinity. All the indications are that there will be large gains for McKinley in this section.

Everything which can be learned about the vote throughout Wisconsin shows that the State has gone for McKinley by at least 50,000. A remarkably heavy vote has been cast. At 4 o'clock the vote in Milwaukee reached 50,000. Reports from the State show an exceptionally large vote, which, it is claimed, will be for the most part for McKinley. Nothing definite will be known until nearly midnight, as the polls did not close until 7 o'clock.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3.—Edward Sauerhering, Rep., is reëlected Congressman in the Second Wisconsin District, and John J. Jenkins, Rep., in Tenth.

The City of Madison is Republican by 400, a gain of 1,000 since 1892.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Nov. 3.—Chippewa County gives McKinley 800 majority, a gain of 1,400 over 1892.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns from all parts of the State indicate a plurality of 100,000 for McKinley. It is a clean sweep for the Republican State and Congressional tickets and the Legislature is very largely Republican, insuring the election of a United States Senator in place of William F. Vilas.

Racine County gives McKinley 1,800 plurality, a gain of 1,500 over 1892.

Returns from thirty precincts in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee County indicate a Republican plurality of 60,000 for McKinley if the same gains are sustained. Thirteen out of 145 precincts in Milwaukee City and County give a net Republican gain of 1,040, which at the same rate of gain indicates that the county is Republican by 8,500.

It is estimated from returns so far received that McKinley carries Dane County by 3,000 and Columbia by 1,500. Bryan gets Jefferson by 500 and Dodge by 1,500. Gubernatorial candidates received about the same vote.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Sheboygan County will give McKinley 2,500 plurality. The plurality for Scofield, Republican is 2,500. S. S. Barney, Republican, for Congress, will carry the district by 7,400.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 3.—The City of Oshkosh gives McKinley 600 majority, a gain of 1,000 over the vote of 1892.

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—In the Seventh Congressional District Michael Griffin [Rep.] is elected to Congress. McKinley's plurality in this district is approximately 10,000, a Republican gain of 2,500. The Republican State ticket apparently has carried this district by 10,000 plurality.

SCENES AT POPS' HEADQUARTERS.

Few Gather During the Day and Leaders Are Abnormally Quiet.

An air of dejection and apprehension pervaded Popocratic headquarters during the day. They were practically deserted, and those who occasionally wandered through the halls and rooms had the appearance of mourners at a funeral.

There was present none of that confident air which pervaded the headquarters last week, and the officials, whenever they emerged from their several rooms, looked as though they feared an avalanche was bearing down upon them.

Chairman Jones, always inaccessible save to a select few, was even more difficult of approach, and seldom was it that he emerged from his room. Then he strode along with bowed head and set jaw, and those he encountered were depressed by his appearance.

RETURNS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

Notable Popocrats Keep Themselves from the Public in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—Chairman Faulkner of the Popocratic Congressional committee, Senator Gorman, and a few other notable Popocrats, were locked in Democratic headquarters here receiving the news. They refused admittance to all, including newspaper men. Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist committee, was also receiving the returns behind closed doors. The Republicans were bulletining the returns at Republican Congressional headquarters and keeping open house.

EARLY NOTICE OF THE LANDSLIDE.

Claims of More than 300 Electoral Votes Made in New York.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Republican National Headquarters—Joseph H. Manley at 8:15 p. m. wired McKinley his congratulations on his certain election. Secretary W. M. Osborne wired Mark Hanna at Cleveland that 263 Electoral votes were already assured, with the chance of obtaining 100 more; that Tennessee and Maryland were surely Republican, and that West Virginia would give 2,500 plurality.

STATE RETURNS FROM ILLINOIS.

Kankakee County.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 3.—Returns from all but three precincts show McKinley and Tanner have carried Kankakee County by 2,394 majority.

Hennepin, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The plurality of P. Graff [Rep.] in Putnam County, Fourteenth Congressional District, is 220.

Henderson County.

Oquawka, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Fourteen precincts in Henderson County give McKinley 1,306 votes, Bryan 841, a Republican gain over 1892 of 355 votes; Tanner, 1,308; Altgeld, 839. Marsh [Rep.] for Congress has a majority of 780 in the county.

Peoria County.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The returns from Peoria County on President indicate that McKinley has carried the county by close to 1,500, Tanner by 1,000, Graft [Rep.] for Congress, 800.

Douglas County.

Tuscola, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Incomplete returns from the precincts in this city show that McKinley and the entire Republican ticket have been successful by 250 majority. In Douglas County the entire Republican ticket has 400 plurality, a Republican gain over 1892 of 150. The Palmer vote in this county is about 40.

Cass County.

Virginia, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Cass County, McKinley and Tanner, 1,863; Bryan and Altgeld, 2,367. Plurality in county, 504.

Livingston County.

Pontiac, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Livingston County gives 1,500 plurality for McKinley, Tanner, Reeves [Rep.] for Congress Eleventh District, and the entire Republican ticket.

Kankakee County.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 3.—Complete Presidential returns from Kankakee County give McKinley 5,415 votes, Bryan 2,259. Tanner and Altgeld run even with head of their tickets. This Republican majority of 3,156 is a net gain of 2,342 over Harrison's vote in 1892. Palmer's vote in the county is about 150. Allmet Powell, E. C. Curtis, and Free P. Morris are probably elected Representatives, and I. M. Hamilton Senator of the Sixteenth District. The vote for the constitutional amendment will reach 6,000 in Kankakee County. The female vote in Kankakee County will probably reach 400.

Saline County.

Harrisburg, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Complete official returns from Saline County give McKinley 329 plurality, a Democratic gain of 13 over 1892. Tanner ran even with the ticket.

Lake County.

Waukegan, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Nearly complete returns arrived indicate that Lake County gives McKinley 3,000 plurality, Tanner 2,000, Foss [Rep.] for Congress, 3,000.

For State Senator in the Eighth District returns indicate a plurality of 2,500 for Granger, Rep., in Lake County. The vote on Representative is believed to be about as follows: Lyon, Rep., 7,000; Fuller, Rep., 6,500; Rogers, Independent Democrat, 3,500; Edelstein, Popocrat, 2,500. The constitutional amendment, because of its position, was as usual largely overlooked in Lake County. Probably 1,500 remembered to vote on the question, most of whom voted for it. The woman vote in Lake County was very small; probably it will not reach 500. It was largely Republican.

Bureau County.

Princeton, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Thirteen precincts give McKinley 2,592; Bryan, 1,400. This indicates a plurality for McKinley of about 1,800. Eight precincts in county give Tanner 1,746; Altgeld, 878.

Grundy County.

Morris, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—In fourteen precincts heard from McKinley and Tanner get 1,300 plurality.

Adams County.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Adams County, with missing precincts estimated, will give McKinley and Tanner 800 plurality, a Republican gain of 2,500.

Green County.

Carrollton, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Eight voting districts in Green County give Bryan a plurality of 677 over McKinley.

Carroll County.

Mount Carroll, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Carroll County will give McKinley about 2,000 plurality for President; for Congress, Ninth District, Hitt [Rep.] about 1,800; for Governor, gives Tanner about 2,000 plurality; for State Senator, Aspinwall, Twelfth District, 2,000.

Stephenson County.

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley's estimated plurality in Stephenson County is 700. He has 100 plurality in Freeport, a Republican gain of 479. Tanner's plurality in Stephenson County is about 600. Hitt, Rep., for Congress from the Ninth District has about 700 plurality in Stephenson County over Knudson, Popo. Aspinwall, Rep., has 700 plurality in Stephenson County over Barber, Popo., for State Senator from the Twelfth Senatorial District.

McDonough County.

Macomb, Ill., Nov. 3.—Indications are that McDonough County gives McKinley 500 plurality. Four years ago it gave Harrison 81. Tanner also carries the county by 400 to 600. B. F. Marsh, Rep. for Congress in Fifteenth District, has 600 plurality. O. F. Berry, Rep. for Senator in Twenty-eighth District, will get 500 plurality. Sherman and Wilson, Reps. for the Legislature in Twenty-eighth District, are running even and will both be elected. Popocrats plumped for Compton of this city and knifed Tell of Schuyler County.

Crawford County.

Robinson, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Bryan's plurality in Crawford County will be twenty-four. Hunter (Dem.) will have a plurality of twenty in Crawford for Congress. The vote on Representatives for the Forty-fifth District will be Lathrop (Rep.), 3,520; Jones (Rep.), 3,360; Hart (Dem.), 3,460; Liembeld (Pop.), 320.

Rock Island County.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley carries Rock Island County by 3,200 plurality; Tanner by 2,500; Prince [Rep.] for Congress by 3,000. The women's vote in Rock Island County was not over 100.

It is estimated the vote in Rock Island County for Representative will be as follows: McEniry [Popocrat], 10,000; Payne [Republican], 7,800; Houghton [Republican], 7,500.

Johnson County.

Vienna, Ill., Nov. 3.—The strong indications are that McKinley has carried Johnson County by 500 plurality; Tanner by 500, and George W. Smith, Rep., for Congress by 450. A very light vote was polled by the women in Johnson County today, none being cast outside of Vienna as far as heard from.

Stark County.

Toulon, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Stark County gives 800 for McKinley. Prince (Rep.), for Congress, has 850 plurality.

Stephenson County.

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley's estimated plurality in Stephenson County is 800. He carries Freeport by 122, a Republican gain of 500. Tanner's estimated plurality in Stephenson County is 650. Hitt's estimated plurality for Congress from the Ninth District is 800. The woman vote in Stephenson County was probably less than 100. A light vote was cast in Stephenson County upon the Constitutional amendment. A large majority of the votes cast were for it.

Massac County.

Metropolis, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Six precincts out of ten in Massac County gives a plurality of 915 for McKinley. The same precincts in 1892 gave Harrison a plurality of 588. The county will give McKinley 1,200 plurality.

Edwards County.

Albion, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—From the best information at hand McKinley's plurality in Edwards County is 800. Tanner ran even with him.

Morgan County.

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The vote for President in Morgan County, with returns from twenty precincts out of twenty-eight, indicates that Bryan will carry the county by 150.

English at French Resorts.

But for the English and Scotch half the villas at the French watering places would remain unlet till they fell to pieces, half the shops would be shut, and half the hotels would be bankrupt.

Only Too Evident.

Mother—"Do you think baby will ever talk?"

Father—"Heavens, yes! It's a girl."—Detroit Free Press.

INDIANA FOR M'KINLEY.

STATE GOES REPUBLICAN BY A MAJORITY OF OVER 42,000.

Grand Old Party Said to Have Elected Ten of the Thirteen Congressmen—Republican Gains in Nearly Every Election Precinct—Republican Will Succeed United States Senator Voorhees—Gold Democrats Vote for McKinley in Nearly Every District.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Indiana's fifteen Electoral votes have been placed in the McKinley column. The State has given him at least 40,000 majority and it may be much more. The returns are coming in slowly, but they show a regular Republican gain of ten to eleven in each precinct outside of Indianapolis. At midnight ninety precincts have been heard from. They indicate a majority for McKinley of 33,000 in the country. To this must be added 8,500 given by Marion County. That would give the State to McKinley by 41,520. The Republicans claim 30,000 and the Democrats concede 28,000. It looks like 43,000.

The following table shows the estimated majorities in Indiana for McKinley and Bryan by counties. It was compiled at midnight from the best information obtainable:

Counties.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Adams		600
Allen	400	
Bartholomew		800
Benton	500	
Blackford	300	
Boone		300
Brown		500
Carroll	200	
Cass	350	
Clark	100	
Clay		800
Clinton	800	
Crawford		150
Daviess		50
Dearborn		600
Decatur	400	
Dekalb		500
Delaware	3,500	
Dubois		1,100
Elkhart	1,300	
Fayette	400	
Floyd	300	
Fountain	50	
Franklin		900
Fulton	700	
Gibson	100	
Grant	3,000	
Greene	100	
Hamilton	1,500	
Hancock		200
Harrison		50
Hendricks	1,300	
Henry	1,900	
Howard	1,600	
Huntington	200	
Jackson		900
Jasper	700	
Jay	300	
Jefferson	800	
Jennings	300	
Johnson		600
Knox		300
Kosciusko	1,500	
La Grange	600	
Lake	800	
La Porte	400	
Lawrence	1,000	
Madison	1,200	
Marion	8,000	
Marshall		300
Martin		200
Miami	200	
Monroe	1,250	
Montgomery	300	
Morgan	300	
Newton	300	
Noble	300	
Ohio	100	
Orange	400	
Owen		100
Parke	300	
Perry	100	
Pike	150	
Porter	400	
Posey		500
Pulaski	400	
Putnam	100	
Randolph	2,200	
Ripley		50
Rush	500	
Scott		200
Shelby	500	
Spencer	100	
Starke		50
St. Joseph	1,000	
Steuben	800	
Sullivan		1,800
Switzerland	50	
Tippecanoe	1,500	
Tipton	100	
Union	300	
Vanderburg	2,000	
Vermillion	300	
Vigo	1,500	
Wabash	1,500	
Warren	800	
Warrick	100	
Washington	100	
Wayne	2,800	
Wells		800
White	300	
Whitley	100	
Totals	53,650	10,850
McKinley's plurality	42,800	

Chairman Goudy gave out his first statement tonight at 11 o'clock. He said: "Indiana would certainly give McKinley 30,000. We will elect eleven Congressmen sure, perhaps all. We will have both branches of the Legislature and elect a United States Senator in place of Voorhees. It is a glorious victory."

The voting in Indiana was very heavy and orderly. No serious rows are reported. The silver men are charging fraud and intimidation. The gold Democrats as a rule, particularly in Indianapolis, voted straight for McKinley. The Republican victory is ascribed to this fact, as the Populists and the silver Democrats voted together for Bryan.

The precincts in which railroad men predominated did not show Republican gains, but fell short of expectations.

CALIFORNIA SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

Returns Slow but Indicate Bryan's Defeat Beyond Doubt.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns are coming in slowly from points in the State, but at this hour indicate that the vote for McKinley will be larger than was anticipated by impartial forecasters.

In the southern end of the State the Republican stronghold of old, where the silver policy was thought to have made the greatest impression, there are indications that the defection will not be material.

San Diego County is safe for McKinley by a good majority. This seems to assure the election of Bowers, Congressman, Republican.

Towns in Los Angeles County report a heavy McKinley vote, which ratio, if kept up, should elect McLachlan as well.

San Francisco will give the Republican ticket from 5,000 to 8,000 majority, and at this hour seems to promise sufficient to overcome any Bryan majority in the State.

Johnson, in the Third District, is beaten by De Vries, Populist. O'Brien, in the Fourth, is making a close run against Maguire.

MONTANA GOES FOR FREE SILVER.

Entire Fusion State Ticket Is Elected by Good Majorities.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Estimates based on meager reports show that Bryan carried Montana by 15,000 to 18,000 majority.

The Republican, fusion, and Prohibition tickets were the only ones voted on. Charles C. Hartman, silver Republican, is reëlected to Congress over O. F. Goddard, McKinley Republican, by about 10,000.

The entire fusion State ticket, headed by Robert B. Smith, Populist, for Governor, is elected by good majorities.

MICHIGAN COMES UP ALL RIGHT.

Gives McKinley a Large Majority and Elects Eleven Congressmen.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns up to this hour from Michigan are tardy and scattering, but enough are at hand to justify the Republican State Central committee's claim of 35,000 plurality.

The State shows a great turning over, the country reporting large Democratic gains while the cities show larger Republican gains.

The Congressional situation is very much mixed. The Republicans appear to have carried the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, and Twelfth, while the Democrats are ahead in the Second, Sixth, and Tenth Districts.

For Governor Pingree appears to be running close to the Presidential ticket. The rest of the State ticket is safely Republican.

The State Legislature will be largely Republican in both branches.

Second District.

Adrian, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Indications are this county will give 800 plurality for the entire Republican ticket. This will probably be doubled in the Second Congressional District, electing Spalding, Rep., by about 1,500. Two years the district went Republican on Governor by 4,000.

Third District.

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Battle Creek City, complete, gives McKinley a majority of 332. Calhoun County will be so close as to require the official vote. Reports from other counties in the Third Congressional District show Todd, fusion, is probably elected by a small majority.

Fourth District.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Berrien County will give McKinley 2,000. Pingree will run a little behind. Hamilton, Republican, for Congress in the Fourth District, 2,000. The district will go 5,000 for Hamilton and the same for McKinley. Pingree a little behind.

Fifth District.

Ionia Depot, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Bryan will carry Ionia County by 250, Sligh by 175. In the Fifth Congressional District Hummer, union silver, has 250 in the county.

Ninth District.

Pentwater, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Reports from eight of the sixteen precincts in Oceana County indicate a plurality of 800 for McKinley, 700 for Bishop, Rep., in the Ninth District for Congress, and 600 for Pingree, Rep., for Governor.

Eleventh District.

Big Rapids, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Mecosta County gives McKinley 700 to 800 plurality, and advices from the Eleventh Congressional District indicate Mesick [Rep.] is elected.

Twelfth District.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns from eight out of fifteen counties in the Twelfth District give McKinley 8,000, Pingree 7,500, and Shelden, Republican Congressman, 7,600, all pluralities.

JOHN P. HOPKINS ON THE RESULT.

Concedes McKinley's Election and Takes Credit to Gold Democrats.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—McKinley has been elected by the combined sound money forces of the country, the better elements of both the Democratic and the Republican parties having brought about the signal result.

When the Democratic organization was first pledged to free silver many old-time Democrats felt their duty impelled them to stand by their party. But the speedy action of true Democracy at Indianapolis brought them again into the ranks of honest money and held them there until election day.

The victory of sound money is therefore a credit to true Democrats, who stand for the time-honored principles which have been the safeguard of the party since its earliest days.

The outcome of the election is a reaffirmation of the truth that the people of the United States do not believe in revolutionary methods or anarchy. The conservative people have asserted themselves and shown the inherent right to rule the country in the manner they deem right. Democracy will return to its traditional doctrines that have so often led it to success.

JOHN P. HOPKINS,
Vice-Chairman Gold Democratic National Committee.

COLORADO GOES FOR MR. BRYAN.

His Plurality Is Estimated to Be About 90,000.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Following is an estimate of the vote for Presidential Electors by counties in Colorado:

County.	Bryan.	McKinley.
Arapahoe	40,000	15,000
Archuleta	176	150
Baca	180	100
Bent	350	300
Boulder	5,500	600
Chaffee	2,500	550
Cheyenne	175	25
Clear Creek	2,800	50
Conejos	2,500	600
Costilla	300	1,300
Custer	550	600
Delta	1,250	50
Dolores	800	50
Douglas	1,000	58
Eagle	742	400
Elbert	300	200
El Paso	6,100	9,000
Fremont	4,300	300
Garfield	1,500	1,000
Gilpin	2,600	50
Grand	150	75
Gunnison	1,800	200
Hinsdale	450	225
Huerfano	2,000	500
Jefferson	1,480	1,300
Kiowa	205	141
Kit Carson	400	175
Lake	6,000	500
La Plata	2,700	200
Larimer	3,000	400
Las Animas	5,000	1,300
Lincoln	175	100
Logan	125	300
Mesa	1,950	50
Montezuma	600	102
Mineral	1,100	10
Montrose	1,400	50
Morgan	375	300
Otero	1,700	300
Ouray	1,900	100
Phillips	420	302
Pitkin	3,700	25
Prowers	436	222
Pueblo	9,500	2,500
Rio Blanco	300	200
Rio Grande	1,300	400
Routt	800	100
Saguache	1,200	400
San Juan	1,000	20
San Miguel	600	200
Sedgwick	300	100
Summit	784	400
Washington	500	25
Weld	5,500	700
Yuma	400	100
Totals	134,263	44,525
Bryan's plurality	89,738	

CHARGES OF BRIBERY IN INDIANA.

Several Arrests Made at Greensburg—Some of the Minor Alleged Irregularities at Other Places.

Greensburg, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The election today was the most exciting in the history of the county, several arrests for alleged bribery being made. William Manlove of Burney was arrested on three affidavits and Leroy Dobyns, a prominent merchant of Clarksburg, was arrested early this morning. Frank McHenry, policeman, and Hendricks, ex-Postmaster, were arrested for alleged bribery, and W. D. Daly, ex-County Treasurer and present County Commissioner, was arrested tonight on the same charge. An affidavit was issued against the Rev. J. W. Duncan, formerly pastor of the First M. E. Church, charging him with illegal voting.

Columbus, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Perry M. Wooden, Baptist preacher, was arrested for illegal voting and warrants were issued for the arrest of Philip Spaugh and John A. Miller, at Hope, for bribery.

New York, Nov. 3.—Many arrests for illegal registration have been made, but except in isolated cases no intent to vote wrongfully was shown. A Tammany precinct Captain was arrested on complaint of ex-Assemblyman Frederick S. Gibbs, who charged him with intruding within the reserved lines of the polling booth, but at the police court the complaint was dropped and the Tammany man resumed his work at the polls.

Middleton, N. Y., Nov. 3.—A crowd of young men were cheering for Bryan this afternoon in this city when John Jackson, colored, who was drunk, pulled a pistol and shot at them three times. They chased him into a house. He fired from the house and shot Thomas Wood in the forehead, seriously injuring him. Court Police Gould chased Jackson, who shot at the officer also. The latter returned the fire, but neither was struck. Jackson was arrested.

Bread, but No Buns.

London bakers may deliver bread on Sunday, but not buns or cake, a Bloomsbury baker having been fined for delivering buns to his customers.

DEATHS.

BURGESS—Entered into rest Nov. 3, the Rev. A. Mead Burgess, rector of Trinity Church, Wheaton, Ill. Grand Rapids papers please copy.

GIBSON—Monday, Nov. 2, John Henry Gibson. Funeral from late residence, 6136 Ellis-av., to Oakwoods, Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 2:30 p. m.

HUNTINGTON—Nov. 3, 1896, Barbara S., née Ebinger, wife of E. J. Huntington. Funeral services Thursday, 9 a. m., at residence, No. 896 Davis-st., thence to Edison Park M. E. Church. Interment at Niles Cemetery.

SOHM—Otto, Nov. 1st, beloved husband of Lena Sohm and father of Otto F. Sohm, aged 61 years. Member of Lafayette Lodge No. 144, A. O. U. W., and Richard Yates Council No. 967, Royal Arcanum. Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 1:30 p. m., from late residence, No. 771 N. Paulina-st., to Rosehill.

SLEIGHT—Harriet L. Van Dyck, wife of Delcar Sleight and mother of Mrs. William P. Wright and Mrs. William Le Baron, at Naperville, Ill., Nov. 2, at 3:30 p. m., aged 68 years. Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 2 p. m., from St. John's Church, Naperville. New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

SICKINGER—Nov. 3, at 9 a. m., Sophia Sickinger, wife of John Sickinger, née Albrecht, age 51 years 5 months. Funeral Thursday at 2 p. m. from residence, 3408 N. Clark-st., by carriages to Graceland.

STEWART—Tuesday, Nov. 3, Miss Alice Stewart, only daughter of W. S. Stewart. Funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from No. 4230 Oakenwald-av.

WHITE—Nov. 2, at his residence, No. 417 Jackson-blvd., Justice C. J. White, aged 48 years. Funeral Thursday, Nov. 5, 10 a. m., to St. Patrick's Church. By carriages to Calvary.

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st., near State. Tel. M. 2198.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances every day, 3 and 8.
THE CITY CLUB.
Tuesday, Election Day—Special Midnight Matinee, with Bulletins.
Prices 10, 20, 30 cents.

One of the first bulletins this morning ought to read:

"Rogers, Peet & Co. Winter Overcoats elected by a large majority."

When a man once votes for 'em he's liable never to stop, juit as some of our Democratic friends are still voting for Andrew Jackson.

Reason is, they never go back on the platform, *i. e.*, best fit, tailoring, quality, at half tailors' prices.

"Money back if you want it," is our guaranty.

R., P. & Co. Winter Overcoats $15 to $40. Other makes as low as $10.

F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Geo. Thatcher-EdMarble, Richard Golden,
Watson & Hutchings, 4—Mimic Four—4,
Moore & Staley, Charles A. Loder,
Tambourine McCarty, Musical Glees,
The McKees, Smith Brothers,
John & Lottie Burton, Harry Fenton,
James Black, Appleton Brothers,
Cyclops Brothers, Murray Leslie Trio.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
6 Glinseretty Brothers, Ellis & Moore,
Lew Hawkins, Annie Meyers,
Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew, Melville & Conway,
Bernard Dyllyn, Doherty's Trick Poodles,
Carmen Sisters, James McAvoy,
Carl Rickart, James B. Macks,
The Two Denvers, Mlle. Madeline,
George Gale, Frank Hall,
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

McVICKER'S—40th Year.
Every Night at 8—Sat. Mat. Only.
LAST WEEK OF WM. H. CRANE The Senator
—Monday, Nov. 9—
THE OPERATIC COMEDY—DORCAS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
TONIGHT—ENGAGEMENT OF
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
And the NEW YORK GARRICK THEATER STOCK CO., Presenting
TONIGHT, NOV. 4—THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
THURSDAY, NOV. 5—RICHARD III.
FRIDAY, NOV. 6—BEAU BRUMMEL.
SAT. MAT., NOV. 7—BEAU BRUMMEL.
SAT. EV'G, Nov. 7—DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE.
MONDAY, NOV. 9—THE SCARLET LETTER.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Soloist, - JAN VAN OORDT, - Violinist.
FRIDAY, Nov. 13th, 2:30 p. m.
SATURDAY, Nov. 14th, 8:15 p. m.
POPULAR PRICES.—Reserved seats on sale at Box Office, Inter Ocean, and Lyon & Healy's.

THE COLUMBIA—Evenings at 8 Sharp.
YOU HAVE VOTED NOW GO
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
To the Greatest Spectacular, Romantic Play of the Age.
UNDER THE POLAR STAR

THE HAYMARKET—TONIGHT.
The Best of All Southern Plays.
"IN OLD KENTUCKY."
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY.
Sunday—A. M. Palmer's own Company in TRILBY. Direction of Wm. A. Brady.

IDEAL PARK RACING ASSOCIATION.
Ideal Park Racing Association, Ideal Park, Wis.
Five or More Races Daily—Rain or Shine.
Beginning at 2:15 p. m.
Special express trains direct to track in 50 minutes, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, leave Union Depot, stopping at Western-av., at 11:40 a. m., 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, and 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave track at 4:30 p. m. and immediately after the races.
Admission Including Round Trip Fare on Special Trains. One Dollar

HOOLEY'S THEATER—LAST 4 NIGHTS and Sat. (only) Mat.
SUE
Charles Frohman presents Bret Harte's beautiful play, with Annie Russell, Joseph Haworth, and Company.
Nov. 8th—MR. WILTON LACKAYE, supported by Marie Wainwright, C. W. Couldock and Company in his new play, "DR. BELGRAFF." Sale tomorrow.

HOPKINS' SOUTH SIDE THEATER.
HOPKINS
CHAS. WAYNE, The Comedian Par Excellence, and a Long List of Big Specialties.
NEW AND STRIKING VITASCOPE ANIMATE PICTURES.
Maggie Mitchell's Famous Pastoral Drama . . . . THE PEARL OF SAVOY
With Full Strength of the Original Production.

ALHAMBRA THEATER—H. R. JACOBS, Mgr.
MATINEE TODAY.
The Great Melodrama,
SAVED FROM THE SEA
Next Sunday—"WHEN LONDON SLEEPS."

THE LINCOLN.
THE LINCOLN Matinees Sunday, Thursday and Sat.
M'FEE'S MATRIMONIAL BUREAU . . . .
Election returns Tuesday until 2 a. m.
Next Sunday—"JIM, THE PENMAN."

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
THEODORE THOMAS . . . . Conductor
SOLOIST.
CLARENCE EDDY . . . . Organist
Friday, Nov. 6 . . . . 2:30 p. m.
Saturday, Nov. 7 . . . . 8:15 p. m.
Popular Prices. Seats on sale at Box Office, Inter-Ocean, and Lyon & Healy's.

SAM T. JACK'S
MADISON-ST. THEATER.
Madison-st., near State.
Tel. Main 2198.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances Every Day, 2 and 8.
The City Club in THE FRENCH BALL—THE SPORTY DUCHESS.
Prices—10—20—30.

Matinees Daily. SCHILLER. Matinees Daily.
CINEMATOGRAPHE
Hayes, Lytton & Hayes, William Pruette,
The Dunham Trio, Marie Bell,
Bonner, Reao & Reao,
Harding & Ah Sid, Waas & Maddox,
Mlle. Olive, Will F. Bates.

COOK COUNTY.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY WINS IT BY 66,543 PLURALITY.

Tanner Defeats Altgeld by About 55,000—First Ward and the Districts Where Workingmen Reside Spring Great Surprises on the Popocrats—Street Car Men Strong for the Ohioan and National Honor—Returns Shown by Bailiwicks.

(Continued from first page.)

EIGHTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	230	238	..	2	..
2	147	238	..	2	12
3	90	160	..	1	..
4	164	196	4	1	..
5	172	231	1	5	..
6	70	240	1	..	..
7	182	151	1	1	6
8	138	237	1	..	..
9	162	193	1	..	4
10	178	195	1	..	..
11	121	235	..	1	..
12	184	321	2	..	..
13	225	166	..	..	..
14	203	233	..	2	2
15	140	215	..	..	..
16	157	137	..	1	..
17	152	133	..	1	..
18	81	195	1	1	4
19	76	202	1	..	4
Total	2,872	3,916	14	17	32
Plurality		1,044			

NINTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	211	258	1	..	..
2	155	297	3	4	..
3	216	228	3	..	5
4	186	158	1	1	..
5	169	169	..	..	..
6	128	187	..	..	..
7	267	265	3	..	..
8	198	362	..	1	..
9	205	208	..	2	11
10	169	205	..	..	..
11	257	180	..	..	..
12	95	69	1	2	..
13	183	248	1	..	..
14	270	203	..	7	..
15	196	289	2	..	..
16	234	347	1	..	..
17	145	162	1	2	..
18	152	147	..	..	..
19	200	190	1	..	..
20	131	210	..	..	3
21	117	101	..	1	..
22	219	243	..	..	..
23	125	110	..	..	1
Totals	4,228	4,786	18	20	20
Plurality		578			

TENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	293	274	..	3	18
2	201	218	..	2	5
3	218	220	2	1	..
4	240	147	1	..	..
5	135	188	2	1	1
6	310	173	1	2	12
7	220	242	3	1	..
8	221	108	4	1	..
9	173	215	..	3	..
10	154	131	2	1	..
11	300	222	3	..	..
12	238	178	1	..	..
13	192	289	3	1	4
14	198	146	..	1	10
15	371	258	5	3	7
16	170	213	3	..	6
17	230	249	..	..	..
18	221	198	4	1	..
19	190	297	2	..	..
20	133	202	..	..	..
21	214	174	..	..	..
22	167	204	..	1	..
23	211	116	6	4	..
24	314	240	5	2	..
25	391	328	3	4	..
26	116	68	3	1	..
27	372	176	3	1	..
28	285	306	2	2	..
29	167	227	2	..	6
30	247	164	2	1	..
31	83	129	..	..	4
32	174	325	1	1	5
33	157	204	..	..	..
34	221	286	2	1	11
35	258	178	1	..	..
Totals	7,785	7,383	69	39	89
Plurality	785				

ELEVENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	334	173	4	1	8
2	223	168	3	..	..
3	154	183	1	2	..
4	171	137	..	..	..
5	184	122	..	2	..
6	159	104	1	..	..
7	132	71	..	3	..
8	201	125	1	3	..
9	226	132	1	2	..
10	248	[illegible]	..	..	..
11	247	[illegible]	1	4	..
12	279	105	2	4	..
13	167	59	..	..	..
14	359	158	..	4	1
15	219	244	3	1	..
16	92	93	..	1	..
17	290	84	..	2	..
18	288	95	3	..	..
19	101	172	..	4	..
20	235	109	3	2	..
21	311	100	2	3	5
22	264	124	1	1	..
23	103	234	..	1	..
24	250	230	1	1	..
25	275	118	..	..	..
26	172	82	1	1	..
27	193	119	..	..	..
28	153	43	2	5	..
Total	6,029	3,531	31	47	14
Plurality	2,498				

TWELFTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	254	93	1	5	5
2	134	92	2	..	6
3	233	132	2	4	..
4	216	195	..	3	..
5	194	61	1	4	..
6	259	95	1	2	1
7	271	95	2	2	..
8	279	88	7	5	..
9	274	88	2	9	..
10	239	101	2	6	..
11	218	88	1	1	..
12	235	180	5	2	6
13	316	135	3	5	..
14	283	124	..	..	..
15	218	100	6	4	..
16	196	108	..	..	..
17	214	55	..	..	..
18	231	114	3	1	..
19	171	97	2	3	..
20	160	75	1	5	..
21	215	74	..	..	..
22	238	99	4	3	..
23	258	94	2	..	..
24	136	44	1	3	..
25	187	92	1	3	..
26	188	128	..	..	..
27	251	89	3	2	5
28	320	113	..	..	..
29	252	141	1	1	..
30	250	158	1	..	1
31	202	167	1	5	..
32	312	79	2	2	1
33	205	144	4	3	..
34	99	93	..	..	..
35	389	301	3	2	1
36	239	225	2	3	..
37	206	89	4	5	..
38	255	137	1	3	..
39	199	66	6	2	2
40	151	71	2	..	..
41	460	155	..	..	..
42	214	156	2	..	..
43	174	59	5	5	7
44	211	57	..	..	..
45	221	70	3	1	..
46	344	100	1	3	..
47	226	69	1	2	..
48	223	210	2	3	..
49	263	211	2	2	9
Totals	11,523	5,607	97	114	45
Plurality	5,916				

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	285	178	..	5	8
2	135	118	1	4	..
3	164	193	3	..	..
4	219	98	2	5	..
5	218	214	..	..	..
6	147	103	..	..	..
7	93	129	1	..	..
8	148	148	1	1	..
9	178	82	3	4	..
10	215	72	5	..	..
11	131	80	1	..	..
12	166	124	4	1	..
13	204	179	3	3	..
14	161	120	1	1	..
15	181	115	1	..	8
16	278	157	6	3	..
17	254	138	2	3	..
18	206	96	2	3	..
19	206	141	..	1	..
20	223	176	1	1	1
21	109	195	2	4	..
22	147	123	1	1	8
23	194	74	3	3	..
24	251	109	..	2	..
25	200	112	1	1	4
26	239	210	2	6	7
27	288	89	1	8	..
28	189	61	2	3	..
29	160	93	1	1	..
30	216	106	3	2	2
31	187	126	2	3	..
32	164	165	2	1	1
33	269	127	..	5	3
34	179	133	..	..	..
Totals	6,574	4,474	57	74	29
Plurality	2,100				

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	225	245	1	1	..
2	191	129	2	..	..
3	363	111	..	6	..
4	312	160	7	3	10
5	192	148	2	1	..
6	292	153	1	..	..
7	371	195	1	1	..
8	278	136	1	6	..
9	237	193	1	..	..
10	208	159	1	1	..
11	298	104	2	3	..
12	341	153	3	2	..
13	306	226	4	4	..
14	157	146	..	..	..
15	232	154	2	1	..
16	321	200	..	..	9
17	258	197	2	..	..
18	380	118	..	10	..
19	223	159	1	11	..
20	249	180	..	4	..
21	250	173	3	5	5
22	134	90	1	..	..
23	297	241	..	18	..
24	252	168	1	..	8
25	173	161	1	2	..
26	344	184	5	5	..
27	217	124	2	1	..
28	220	183	2	1	..
29	322	153	9	1	12
30	326	178	1	2	7
Totals	7,969	4,915	55	90	51
Plurality	3,054				

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	85	153	1	1	..
2	181	201	..	..	..
3	230	204	..	3	..
4	201	123	1	3	..
5	267	163	1	..	21
6	191	140	2	..	..
7	262	144	..	..	..
8	227	107	..	3	..
9	268	103	..	..	..
10	207	196	3	..	..
11	261	124	2	..	..
12	182	177	..	2	5
13	340	289	7	2	29
14	305	158	2	1	..
15	200	241	2	1	2
16	106	241	1	1	..
17	126	305	2	1	..
18	328	206	2	5	..
19	287	139	1	2	..
20	189	130	2	..	..
21	314	223	2	..	16
22	284	237	..	..	..
23	223	176	1	2	..
24	280	146	..	4	..
25	313	127	5	4	..
26	232	96	..	3	..
27	330	160	4	..	..
28	212	182	2	2	11
29	99	181	3	2	..
30	168	184	2	..	..
31	182	319	1	..	2
32	209	82	1	5	..
33	231	164	..	1	..
34	268	112	3	..	..
Totals	7,811	5,933	52	48	101
Plurality	1,878				

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	200	142	2	4	..
2	241	96	8	3	..
3	267	106	..	2	..
4	126	117	1	2	..
5	260	194	2	4	..
6	170	181	2	1	..
7	241	228	3	..	..
8	196	234	..	4	..
9	128	81	1	..	..
10	158	281	..	..	..
11	101	265	4	1	..
12	157	426	2	2	..
13	191	111	..	1	..
14	68	238	..	..	..
15	120	246	1	..	..
16	256	286	3	2	..
17	280	150	..	..	..
18	82	346	..	..	..
19	86	285	..	..	..
20	229	152	..	1	..
21	194	233	4	..	1
22	127	186	2	..	..
23	226	235	1	1	1
24	172	156	..	..	1
25	300	100	1	1	..
26	376	104	4	2	..
27	73	320	1	..	..
28	264	247	3	..	..
Totals	5,289	5,746	45	31	3
Plurality		457			

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	121	83	3	1	..
2	216	189	..	..	..
3	129	149	1	..	..
4	223	276	2	2	1
5	256	203	..	2	7
6	200	181	2	2	..
7	95	113	1	4	1
8	226	180	..	1	..
9	163	98	..	..	..
10	189	163	3	..	..
11	113	179	1	..	..
12	123	146	1	2	..
13	306	154	..	5	..
14	119	50	1	..	..
15	306	154	5	..	..
Total	2,785	2,268	20	17	9
Plurality	538				

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EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	55	103	1	1	..
2	97	115	..	..	9
3	98	220	1	..	3
4	114	232	..	..	..
5	115	166	..	..	..
6	161	272	..	1	7
7	131	135	..	..	..
8	63	103	..	..	..
9	136	208	..	2	..
10	138	132	1	1	..
11	218	258	..	..	..
12	159	201	..	..	..
13	186	181	..	..	..
14	194	180	..	..	..
15	249	187	5	..	4
16	146	157	1	1	..
17	149	138	..	..	..
18	161	176	1	1	..
19	195	178	..	..	..
20	145	196	..	1	..
21	150	208	..	..	..
22	175	118	..	..	..
23	253	148	..	..	..
24	126	167	..	..	..
25	104	197	2	6	..
Total	3,718	4,376	12	14	23
Plurality		658			

NINETEENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	103	128	4	2	1
2	135	237	1	3	..
3	112	180	2	1	6
4	248	206	1	2	..
5	266	179	2	1	..
6	120	182	..	1	..
7	112	213	3	2	..
8	100	180	1	2	..
9	114	229	..	..	..
10	132	115	..	..	..
11	302	158	..	1	7
12	353	177	3	..	5
13	216	67	1	..	..
14	151	190	1	2	..
15	131	328	..	..	..
16	77	186	1	1	..
17	106	245	1	2	..
18	87	201	1	2	10
19	145	166	1	3	1
20	231	198	2	..	..
21	130	130	5	..	..
22	108	220	5	..	..
23	64	271	..	1	2
24	140	120	..	..	..
25	146	114	2	..	..
26	117	185	..	..	..
27	132	226	1	1	..
28	107	208	..	4	..
29	92	241	1	4	5
30	209	66	..	..	..
Total	4,555	5,606	39	85	37
Plurality		1,151			

TWENTIETH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	331	61	..	2	..
2	261	135	..	1	..
3	179	154	2	3	3
4	237	153	1	..	..
5	276	117	..	6	..
6	202	248	3	5	..
7	259	151	1	2	..
8	206	207	3	1	16
9	209	207	3	..	..
10	233	140	3	3	..
11	89	86	..	..	..
12	118	110	2	3	9
13	252	156	..	..	..
14	108	135	..	2	..
15	134	112	..	5	..
16	253	106	3	5	..
17	121	188	..	2	..
Totals	3,468	2,466	21	40	28
Plurality	1,002				

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	236	67	2	3	..
*2	....	....	..	..	..
3	150	139	1	1	..
4	324	91	..	..	..
5	268	112	1	2	..
6	220	104	1	1	..
7	237	205	1	2	..
8	203	240	2	5	1
9	212	231	3	5	..
10	131	171	2	2	..
11	134	294	..	3	6
12	157	252	..	..	..
13	232	187	1	3	..
14	337	123	..	..	..
15	227	253	2	5	16
16	177	205	..	1	..
17	183	49	..	2	..
18	187	145	..	..	..
19	214	75	..	3	..
20	254	80	2	8	..
Totals	3,993	3,023	18	46	23
Plurality	970				

* Missing.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	149	6	..	2	..
2	154	13	..	3	1
3	270	99	..	4	2
4	200	153	..	..	..
5	197	210	..	3	1
6	262	151	..	10	..
7	241	267	..	9	9
8	204	260	..	1	10
9	176	164	2	1	2
10	260	219	3	1	17
11	214	79	..	..	..
12	227	206	4	..	..
13	173	169	..	2	1
14	226	219	..	..	..
15	310	100	2	1	..
16	407	118	..	14	..
17	168	179	..	..	..
18	210	210	1	..	..
19	217	154	1	2	8
20	248	41	2	13	..
Totals	4,508	3,017	15	66	51
Plurality	1,491				

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TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	274	141	..	3	..
2	405	127	..	..	2
3	229	206	6	2	9
4	101	189	3	1	9
5	63	173	..	2	..
6	133	92	..	1	1
7	125	247	5	3	..
8	197	71	..	1	9
9	278	57	..	..	..
10	256	116	2	..	6
11	265	187	..	1	1
12	304	76	2	1	..
13	94	190	4	..	..
14	197	148	4	2	..
15	91	108	..	..	..
16	139	186	2	..	4
17	300	159	2	..	1
18	100	140	..	..	..
19	214	75	..	5	..
20	148	124	1	3	7
21	69	184	2	1	..
22	258	51	..	..	..
23	315	71	..	1	..
Totals	4,555	3,118	33	27	52
Plurality	1,437				

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	325	78	1	12	..
2	374	127	1	12	..
3	208	113	1	4	4
4	335	190	2	5	..
5	343	138	..	15	..
6	313	127	2	6	..
7	377	103	5	5	..
8	208	137	3	9	..
9	281	100	..	14	..
10	144	140	1	..	..
11	208	225	..	..	..
12	289	150	1	4	..
13	256	169	3	1	1
14	132	188	2	1	1
15	118	115	2	2	..
16	211	215	3	2	..
17	130	146	1	1	3
18	163	235	2	1	6
19	308	148	4	7	..
20	303	106	..	25	..
21	119	175	2	2	..
22	200	145	3	3	..
23	138	193	1	1	..
24	174	45	1	4	1
25	177	176	1	2	..
Totals	5,823	3,686	42	138	61
Plurality	2,237.				

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	376	82	1	11	..
2	234	78	..	3	..
3	261	140	..	..	..
4	171	124	1	7	..
5	140	73	4	3	5
6	333	140	2	6	..
7	379	96	1	10	2
8	194	67	1	1	..
9	414	78	..	..	..
10	249	80	3	2	..
11	202	87	1	2	..
12	417	147	..	5	..
13	401	82	..	..	1
14	610	172	3	16	5
15	207	64	1	1	..
16	324	91	1	4	1
17	204	38	1	9	1
18	313	139	1	1	1
19	211	60	..	3	7
20	438	170	1	11	..
21	380	73	..	..	..
22	214	107	3	5	..
23	183	71	..	..	..
24	147	49	..	7	..
25	207	102	2	2	..
26	250	102	3	..	3
27	243	96	1	1	5
28	238	66	1	3	..
29	191	45	2	3	..
Totals	8,300	2,719	33	114	30
Plurality	5,581				

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	163	264	1	2	1
2	213	183	4	1	..
3	120	201	1	1	..
4	230	136	2	8	..
5	134	157	1	2	1
6	213	228	3	2	12
7	138	232	..	3	..
8	201	277	1	4	18
9	243	261	4	6	..
10	196	143	..	..	..
11	254	219	1	3	..
12	226	103	..	1	..
13	225	108	1	3	9
14	344	202	7	2	..
15	354	252	5	1	4
16	259	60	1	4	4
17	359	63	5	5	..
18	345	114	..	..	..
19	239	133	3	9	7
20	114	104	..	4	..
21	386	198	2	2	..
22	316	254	5	9	..
23	30	54	..	..	1
24	152	294	1	1	8
25	214	114	1	2	..
26	176	120	..	8	..
27	182	160	1	1	9
28	297	140	1	3	6
29	298	122	2	8	..
30	222	91	1	1	..
Totals	6,952	5,076	54	86	75
Plurality	1,876				

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	111	86	2	1	..
2	201	85	2	2	..
3	297	123	4	3	..
4	281	108	4	2	..
5	200	67	2	8	..
6	389	306	4	4	28
7	349	195	..	..	..
8	313	182	1	4	..
9	260	77	2	6	5
10	217	185	5	5	..
11	272	196	5	3	1
12	420	250	3	2	11
13	182	27	2	3	..
14	269	161	2	3	..
Totals	3,161	1,968	37	46	45
Plurality	1,793				

Add President—Cook Co

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	117	135	2	1	7
2	322	171	6	1	..
3	337	297	..	3	..
4	141	158	..	1	5
5	223	229	2	..	7
6	307	239	5	1	..
7	216	141	7	2	..
8	157	176	..	..	..
9	243	152	2	..	..
10	147	139	2	2	1
11	361	223	7	3	..
12	285	217	4	4	..
13	148	51	5	..	8
Totals	3,004	2,328	42	18	29
Plurality	676				

Add President

TWENTY-NINTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	101	101	3	..	..
2	182	197	1	2	3
3	174	233	3	2	..
4	95	112	4	..	..
5	148	300	..	1	..
6	149	294	1	1	13
7	65	252	3	..	..
8	68	276	1	..	5
9	101	330	..	3	5
10	115	144	..	1	..
*11	..	..	..	..	..
12	216	230	3	6	..
13	151	216	1	2	..
14	66	233	1	1	..
15	65	98	..	..	..
16	139	171	2	..	..
17	64	148	1	..	4
18	138	248	2	..	1
19	174	127	1	4	..
20	178	202	2	3	..
21	208	299	..	..	4
22	115	178	1	1	..
23	128	155	1	1	2
24	60	284	1	..	..
25	74	165	3	..	..
26	68	129	3	..	..
27	98	162	3	2	3
28	71	126	2	2	..
Totals	3,206	5,408	43	82	40
Plurality		2,202			

*Missing.

THIRTIETH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	279	116	..	..	..
2	297	207	1	..	..
3	273	211	4	..	..
4	218	179	..	4	1
5	284	145	..	..	..
6	214	239	4	3	..
7	123	53	3	..	2
8	247	149	7	3	..
9	141	73	4	..	..
10	208	121	2	..	6
11	356	182	4	1	6
12	209	213	..	2	..
13	244	212	4	..	..
14	153	251	3	1	..
15	100	165	3	1	..
16	219	292	8	..	..
17	210	154	3	1	27
18	281	157	7	2	..
19	207	101	8	5	..
20	305	86	8	11	11
21	246	100	5	8	3
22	216	112	7	3	..
23	413	190	2	2	..
24	217	134	1	1	..
25	207	191	6	1	..
26	147	272	2	2	..
27	125	258	1	..	..
28	103	251	2	3	3
29	98	327	3	..	8
30	167	215	4	5	..
31	161	305	8	7	48
32	162	321	2	2	..
33	160	366	2	2	..
34	148	223	4	2	..
35	183	227	..	..	..
36	140	78	3	3	..
37	264	92	4	13	..
38	258	110	1	2	..
39	189	87	3	2	2
40	308	160	3	1	1
41	370	130	1	..	..
42	188	308	2	..	2
43	106	211	2	1	3
44	170	173	1	6	..
45	235	125	4	1	2
46	261	95	5	5	..
47	156	382	7	4	1
48	76	234	39	..	..
49	79	243	1	..	..
50	293	122	1	..	..
Totals	10,439	9,348	199	110	112
Plurality	1,091				

THIRTY-FIRST WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	223	84	1	2	..
2	308	64	1	1	..
3	312	74	1	5	..
4	340	99	7	4	..
5	326	156	8	2	3
6	218	97	..	7	..
7	289	69	5	5	..
8	240	128	4	3	..
9	199	139	5	2	1
10	167	51	1	5	3
11	151	65	1	2	..
12	233	70	4	5	3
13	123	26	..	2	..
14	283	64	5	2	..
15	306	259	4	3	15
16	125	72	3	3	12
17	237	59	1	9	..
18	286	131	5	6	..
19	233	122	2	3	7
20	260	179	2	2	..
21	123	156	..	2	..
22	229	155	2	4	..
23	270	69	1	4	..
24	239	64	3	3	..
25	273	75	6	7	..
26	244	115	..	4	..
27	266	84	4	1	..
28	222	129	..	2	..
29	215	183	1	4	..
30	302	205	10	..	..
31	121	42	4	5	..
32	91	40	3	2	..
Totals	7,434	3,325	94	112	44
Plurality	4,109				

THIRTY-SECOND WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	411	81	4	6	..
2	244	58	..	8	..
3	223	112	1	2	..
4	344	113	2	4	1
5	430	121	3	8	..
6	350	102	5	6	4
7	254	88	..	1	..
8	348	41	1	3	..
9	475	44	1	6	..
10	294	62	2	5	..
11	488	219	..	..	..
12	296	84	1	7	2
13	350	38	1	6	..
14	219	98	..	4	..
15	399	60	3	9	..
16	283	81	7	1	..
17	230	147	1	3	..
18	256	81	1	8	2
19	350	16	..	..	..
20	215	55	..	7	..
21	321	157	2	7	3
22	287	69	1	2	..
23	303	95	1	3	..
24	267	85	1	6	..
25	483	140	3	5	2
26	256	90	..	3	..
27	225	73	2	3	..
28	160	63	..	..	1
29	229	135	1	7	..
30	327	93	..	10	..
31	325	81	2	4	..
32	221	125	..	2	..
33	280	117	..	3	8
34	285	22	..	4	..
35	335	93	..	15	..
36	248	99	..	3	1
37	334	30	..	5	1
38	345	81	3	7	1
Totals	11,690	3,349	48	179	20
Plurality	8,341				

THIRTY-THIRD WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	316	159	6	..	..
2	152	310	..	..	..
3	246	109	1	..	..
4	204	237	4	2	..
5	185	179	..	3	..
6	302	154	..	2	..
7	172	153	3	..	6
8	138	161	1	3	..
9	143	131	3	3	..
10	259	132	1	4	21
11	348	104	1	10	..
12	169	118	..	..	..
13	166	356	1	4	..
14	171	200	1	1	10
15	226	194	1	1	..
16	266	201	3	4	1
17	162	154	1	1	..
18	239	246	5	..	..
19	204	199	3	4	..
20	399	253	5	1	..
21	109	8	1	2	..
22	184	172	3	..	9
23	187	164	2	2	2
Totals	5,037	4,114	46	47	49
Plurality	923				

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD.

Prect.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.Dem.	Watson, V.-P.
1	328	124	..	5	5
2	377	140	4	4	6
3	324	178	5	5	..
4	315	185	3	7	..
5	103	104	..	3	13
6	297	162	3	4	9
7	280	145	7	4	..
8	225	244	5	..	21
9	312	113	..	2	14
10	223	54	1	..	4
11	201	136	3	1	..
12	238	182	2	3	..
13	144	56	1	1	..
14	188	90	1	1	10
15	208	83	4	4	1
16	98	97	..	2	..
17	234	168	4	2	..
18	230	151	4	2	31
19	281	126	3	3	..
20	262	105	2	5	..
21	309	168	9	3	2
22	180	108	..	7	16
23	190	94	3	2	..
24	247	41	..	1	9
25	248	96	..	5	..
26	258	84	1	5	..
27	171	112	3	1	..
28	184	112	1	1	..
29	205	188	10	3	1
30	356	164	3	2	1
31	273	41	1	7	..
32	350	101	5	5	..
33	257	110	2	3	..
34	350	101	..	5	..
35	386	96	5	4	..
36	324	79	..	2	..
37	204	96	5	2	..
38	358	71	2	11	..
39	313	223	3	3	..
40	141	86	3	1	..
41	108	71	2	1	6
42	145	94	3	1	9
43	222	70	2	1	..
44	149	122	..	4	..
45	92	68	..	1	..
46	219	60	2	1	..
47	98	45	2	1	2
Totals	11,205	5,344	119	144	161
Plurality	5,861				

PENNSYLVANIA GOES BY 250,000.

Republicans Get Twenty-four of the Congressmen.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Pennsylvania's plurality for McKinley and the Republican State ticket will likely reach 250,000, and may go higher. The General Assembly will be Republican by a largely increased number.

The fight in Philadelphia over Sheriff has been bitter, and at 10 o'clock the result was in doubt. Ashbridge was the regular Republican nominee. Crow, who was defeated in the Republican convention, ran independent and was indorsed by the Democrats. There is a belief that Crow has been successful.

The Republican State committee claim at least twenty-four out of twenty-eight Congressmen, as follows: Congressmen-at-Large, Galusha A. Grow and Samuel Davenport; First District, Bingham [Rep.]; Second, Adams [Rep.]; Third, McAleer [sound money Dem.]; Fourth, Young [Rep.]; Fifth, Harmer [Rep.]; Sixth, Robinson [Rep.]; Seventh, Wangler [Rep.]; Eighth, Barber [Silver Dem.]; Ninth, Williams [Rep.]; Tenth, Brosius [Rep.]; Eleventh, Connell [Rep.]; Twelfth, Williams [Rep.]; Thirteenth, Brumm [Rep.]; Fourteenth, Olmstead [Rep.]; Fifteenth, Codding [Rep.]; Sixteenth, Packer [Rep.]; Seventeenth, Culp [Rep.]; Eighteenth, Mahon [Rep.]; Nineteenth, Hollar [Rep.]; Twentieth, McNamara [Silver Dem.]; Twenty-first, Robbins [Rep.]; Twenty-second, Dalzell [Rep.]; Twenty-third, Stone [Rep.]; Twenty-fourth, Acheson [Rep.]; Twenty-fifth, Davidson [Rep.]; Twenty-sixth, Sibley [Silver Dem.]; Twenty-seventh, Stone [Rep.]; Twenty-eighth, Arnold [Rep.].

CONNECTICUT 40,000 FOR M'KINLEY.

Full Republican State Ticket Elected by Over 20,000 Majority.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The Republicans have swept the State. McKinley has a majority of from 35,000 to 40,000 in Connecticut. The full Republican State ticket is elected with a majority of from 20,000 to 30,000. Cooke, the Republican candidate, has the biggest majority. Four Republican Congressmen are elected. Henry, Hill, Sperry, and Russell, all are for gold and protection. The free silver strength was greatest in the Second Congressional District, where N. D. Sperry ran up a majority of 6,000. New Haven, the Democratic stronghold of the State, which usually rallies up a Democratic majority of 3,000, has gone Republican by 1,000 majority.

Neither branch of the Connecticut State Legislature will contain a handful of Democratic Senators or Representatives.

NEW JERSEY SWEPT BY M'KINLEY.

Republicans Elect a Solid Congressional Delegation.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 3.—New Jersey has been completely swept by McKinley. His plurality is between 50,000 and 60,000. Cleveland carried the State by 15,000. The Republicans have elected a solid Congressional delegation of eight. The New Jersey Senate will stand eighteen Republicans, three Democrats. The House will have forty-five Republicans, fifteen Democrats. Griggs [Rep.] carried the State for Governor in 1895 by 26,000.

LITTLE MIXED IN WASHINGTON.

Bryan Carries the State but Republicans Get a Congressman.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Washington State probably for Bryan. Rogers, fusion, probably elected Governor, together with one Republican and one fusion Congressman.

KANSAS.

Governor—E. N. Morrill.
Lieutenant-Governor—H. E. Richter.
Secretary of State—W. C. Edwards.
Auditor—George F. Cole.
Treasurer—Otis K. Atherton.
Attorney-General—F. B. Dawes.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—E. Stanley.
Chief Justice—T. F. Garver.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—There being eight long tickets on the Australian ballot the count in Kansas is slow. Returns from scattering precincts in twenty counties show Republican gains.

Chairman Simpson of the Republican State committee says that McKinley has carried the State by 10,000; that the State ticket is elected, and that the Republicans have elected at least five of the eight Congressmen and a majority of both branches of the Legislature, insuring the election of a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Peffer.

MISSOURI.

Governor—Lon. V. Stephens.
Lieutenant-Governor—A. H. Bolt.
Secretary of State—A. A. Leseuer.
Auditor—James M. Seibert.
Treasurer—F. L. Pitts.
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—T. J. Hennessy.
Judge Supreme Court—Theodore Brace.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—From returns received up to 10 o'clock indications are that Bryan has carried the State by 35,000, while Stephens for Governor will have 10,000.

In this city McKinley will have 2,500 majority. In the county the result will be very close, with chances in favor of the Democrats. In this (Fifth) Congressional district, Cowherd, Dem., is probably elected by a small plurality, but the returns are so meager that no reliable figures can be given.

The Lamp, Not the Man.

Bagsby—"Well, how did the fickle Miss Fluffy treat you? Turned you down, I suppose?"

Briggs (complacently)—"Turned me down? Not much. It was the lamp."—Cleveland Post.

ILLINOIS SURE.

(Continued from third page.)

cleared off this morning and was warm and pleasant. A heavy vote was polled. Reports received indicate a full vote throughout the State. The election was quiet.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 3.—Up to 2 o'clock over 1,500 votes had been cast in this city, indicating an unusually heavy vote. Information from over the State indicates a heavy vote. Both sides are confident, and votes are coming in early. Returns will be slow on account of muddy roads in country districts. Betting in the city is mostly on results in wards.

TENNESSEE.

TENNESSEE had the choosing of a dozen Electors and ten members of Congress, besides the Governor and members of the Legislature. There was no fusion, and the Electoral ticket was voted for by Popocrats, Republicans, Populists, gold Democrats, and Prohibitionists. The National Democrats made no nominations for Congress.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The State is claimed by both Republican and Democratic committees. The vote is unprecedentedly large, and the result seems to be close.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 3.—Fifteen towns give McKinley 3,682; Bryan, 1,146; Palmer, 203. The same towns in 1892 gave Harrison 2,773; Cleveland, 2,243.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Additional reports from many counties tell of much larger vote than usual and great interest in the result. The majority of sound money Democrats voted for McKinley. The Republican leaders are still claiming the State for McKinley and Tillman for Governor. It will take fuller advices from the polls to indicate approximately the result.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 3.—The vote in this city is 900 greater than in 1892. The indications are that Chattanooga has gone for McKinley by over 500. The coun of the vote is slow.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Out of 12,000 registered only 7,000 votes were polled in the City of Memphis. The indications are that the usual Democratic majority will be reduced.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Patterson, sound money Democrat for Congress in the Tenth District, has a majority of 1,500 to 2,000 in the City of Memphis. The same majority in the city goes to McKinley with slight reductions.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns so far received indicate the election of John A. Moon, free silver Democrat, to Congress from the Third District by 500 plurality. McKinley will carry Hamilton County by probably 1,000 votes or more.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—The New York Journal (Bryan) concedes Tennessee to McKinley by 20,000.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Nashville and Davidson County are carried by McKinley, Tillman, and McReynolds, national Dem., for Congress by small majorities.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Courier Journal's special from Nashville says Tennessee is in doubt, with chances inclining to McKinley.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Partial returns from the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Congressional Districts indicate the certain election of Benton McMillan, J. D. Richardson, J. W. Gaines, and N. N. Cox, all Democrats. Returns from country districts also indicate safe majorities for Bryan and Taylor for Governor.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Tennessee is trembling in the balance. Present indications are that it has elected George N. Tillman, Rep., Governor, over Robert L. Taylor, Dem. Davidson County and Nashville, State capital, have gone for McKinley and, it is thought, will result in the election of J. C. McReynolds, sound money Democrat for Congress.

Memphis, which sways the Tenth District, has given a heavy majority for Josiah Patterson, candidate of the gold wing of the Democracy, over Cormack, silver Democrat nominee. Patterson's reëlection assured by substantial majority, owes his election to fusion with gold Democrats and Republicans. Combination thus formed cast almost solid vote for Tillman, Rep., for Governor. Eighth District represented in present Congress by John E. McCall, Republican, is in doubt. Contestants are T. W. Sims, silver Democrat, and McCall for reëlection.

Rice Pierce will win in the Ninth, as his only opponent is a Populist. J. H. McDowell, Populist candidate, however, has indorsement of RRepublican convention. Returns from Fourth and Fifth middle Tennessee district will be delayed till eleventh hour owing to want of communication.

TEXAS.

TEXAS elected its fifteen Electoral votes and thirteen members of Congress. The gold Democrats fused with the Populists and Republicans against the Popocrats, the Electoral ticket going to the Republicans and the State offices to the Populists.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Good weather throughout the State was favorable to a heavy vote, and indications are the total vote will reach 500,000. Scratching is unprecedented, indicating that party lines have been abandoned. Sound money Democrats are voting for McKinley and for Kearby, Populist Republican candidate for Governor, while many negroes and some Populists are voting for Culberson, Democratic nominee. This race may be close. In the Tenth District indications are that Hawley, Republican, is ahead for Congress.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 3.—McKinley carries County by 800; Kearby, Populist, for Governor, by 1,000; Manor, Travis County, complete, gives McKinley 240; Bryan, 9.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 3.—At 9 p. m. Chairman Green of the Republican committee claims the State on basis of reports to him.

UTAH.

UTAH elected three Electors and a member of Congress. There was fusion on the Electoral ticket between all silver men, but for Congressman the Republicans, Popocrats, and Populists had separate candidates.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—No returns up to 4 o'clock from any portion of the State, not even from city precincts, that are at all satisfactory. The vote is very heavy and the weather is excellent.

VERMONT.

VERMONT held its State election Sept. 1, when the Republicans secured a phenomenal majority of all the votes cast, so there remained only the four Electors to be chosen Nov. 3. The silver men fused as a matter of form, but had no real organization in the State.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The haze and warmth of a typical Indian summer has hung over the Vermont hills today, the most favorable weather for getting out the old and decrepid voters. Advices received this afternoon from the large towns and cities of the State, and through them from the smaller towns shows that the vote cast has been unusually heavy for a November election. Vermont virtually votes for President in September, and the vote cast at the Presidential election in November has been very light for the last twenty-five years. This is due to the knowledge on the part of the voters that Republican Electors are morally sure to be elected, and that the necessity for their presence at the polls is not urgent. This year, however, things are different, and dispatches from all over the State indicate that both Republicans and true Democrats have taken a hand in the final and decisive battle. A law passed by the present Legislature allows members of the Legislature and Judges of the Supreme Court to vote for President at Montpelier instead of at their own homes. Twenty-eight persons availed themselves of that privilege today. The votes were cast at noon, every one Republican, and these twenty-eight votes were the first counted in the United States for McKinley.

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA has a dozen Electors. These, with ten Congressmen, make up the ticket elected yesterday, there being no State or county officers to be chosen. No satisfactory fusion arrangements were made by any of the parties, but the free silver men stood practically united against the Republicans.

Alexandria, Va., Nov. 3.—Bryan carried this city by less than 600 votes, a loss from 1892 of 300 votes.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—Four precincts in Richmond give Bryan 1,483; McKinley, 652; Palmer, 93. Lamb, for Congress, runs a little behind Bryan. Fairfax County gives 400 Democratic majority, a loss of 200; Frederick County, 400, a Democratic loss of 100; Charlotte County about 1,000, a Democratic gain of 500.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—State Chairman J. Taylor Ellison says:

"Virginia will go for Bryan by half her usual majority. The reduction is due to the new system of voting."

Eighty-three precincts out of 800 in the State give Bryan 10,461; McKinley, 9,901. Charlottesville, the seat of the University of Virginia, went for Bryan by 400.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Virginia probably has gone Democratic by 25,000. The Democrats are sure of six Congressional Districts, but it is difficult to estimate the majority at this hour, 11 o'clock. Four districts are in doubt.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON selected four Presidential Electors and two Congressmen, besides Governor and other State officers. The silver men fused on the Presidential ticket but split up on the others. The gold Democrats made no Congressional nominations.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3.—Voting in all forty-five precincts of the city up to noon has been very heavy. In one precinct 122 votes were cast in an hour between 11 and 12, and in another ninety-two were cast in an hour. This would indicate straight Republican votes.

The Bryan vote will come in largely from the laboring element, who will not vote until the afternoon and evening.

Only meager returns are received from the State at large at this hour, but the vote is heavy.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 3.—By noon full half of the registered voters in the ciy had cast their ballots, although the polls did not close until 7 p. m. The voting in the country districts was heavy. Straight tickets prevail, very little scratching being done.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3.—Only meager returns from the State at large so far, but the vote is heavy. Up to noon the voting in this city had been very heavy. In one precinct 122 votes were cast between 11 and 12 o'clock, and in another ninety-two were cast in an hour. This incates a straight Republican victory.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—A tremendous vote was polled in Washington today, 70 per cent being in by 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Republicans report substantial gains, and while they may lose the Electoral vote they are confident of electing P. C. Sullivan Governor and one of the two Congressmen in King County.

Rogers, Populist, for Governor, is conceded by the fusionists to be 500 behind his ticket and 1,000 in Pierce, his home county, on the east side of the mountains. He is being knifed by the Horatio Belt faction of the party, particularly in Spokane.

James Hamilton Lewis, fusion for Congress, is running ahead of his ticket. The Legislature will be Republican by a small majority and will elect a gold standard successor to Senator Watson C. Squire.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 3.—A large vote has been polled in this city, and, as far as can be learned, all over Washington. The Republicans made an effort to get their vote out early in this city and succeeded in doing so. A heavy vote was polled between 6 and 7 o'clock, the polls closing at the latter hour. The counting promises to be late, and, if the State is close, as seems likely, results may not be obtained before tomorrow.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3.—Vote very heavy. Indications point to Republican gains, but the vote will be close. Republicans expect to elect at least one of the two Congressmen. The fusionists continue to claim everything by large majorities, while the Republican State headquarters are confident of a small plurality.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WEST VIRGINIA voted for six Eectors and four members of Congress, besides the State ticket. The Popocratic State ticket took in all the silver men, and they fused also in three of the Congressional districts. The gold Democrats kept their organization by means of an Electoral ticket only.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Advices show that sound money Democrats at many points in this State voted for McKinley straight. The count will be slow, owing to the extreme length of the ticket and definite returns will be late. This city, it is claimed, will show over 1,500 majority for McKiuley. In 1892 it gave Cleveland a small majority.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 3.—All that can be learned from the election in this State is that the vote was heavy and much scratching was done. There is nothing on which to base an estimate.

Charlestown, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Postmaster-General Wilson was one of the earliest voters at the polls this morning. He deposited his ballot for Palmer and Buckner, and was greeted by some hand-clapping when he appeared. The vote in this district promises to be very heavy.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Advices from many points in the State show a heavy vote polled. Gold standard Democrats generally voted for McKinley straight. It will be late before anything definite is known about the State, as counting will be very slow.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 3.—There is nothing on which to base an idea as to who will be elected. Weather good; heaviest vote known is being polled here.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Taylor County, Republican majority 600, an increase of 300 over 1892. In Parkersburg 600 more votes were polled than in 1894, a Republican gain.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 3.—The count throughout the State is progressing slowly, Republican gains being indicated. This county, which gave Cleveland 156 plurality in 1892, is expected to show McKinley a plurality of 2,500.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 3.—There are no definite returns up to 9 o'clock, but estimates from six counties show heavy Republican gains. Republican State Chairman claims the State for McKinley by 15,000.

ALTGELD SHOWS LITTLE INTEREST.

He Reclines on a Sofa at the Palmer House and Receives Few Bulletins.

Gov. Altgeld gave the whole Popocratic party the slip last night by shutting himself in Parlor X at the Palmer House.

Not a politician came near and scarcely a half-dozen bulletins were brought to the Governor during the evening.

Most of the time he lay half asleep on a leather-covered sofa, while Mrs. Altgeld read to him or they chatted together.

The hotel rotunda was filled with a shouting crowd of Republicans and the election bulletins were announced from a balcony but a little way from the Governor's room.

The door was kept tight closed, however, and both the cheers and the bulletins were inaudible inside the Governor's room.

At 11 o'clock the Governor knew scarcely any more of the result of the ballotng than he did at noon, and he was making no effort to find it out.

The Governor's presence at the Palmer House was unknown at both State and National Popocratic headquarters. It was supposed generally at each of these places that he had gone to Springfield.

Motors to Clean Streets.

Motor cars are soon to be introduced in Dover, England, for street cleaning purposes.

BIG SWEEP IN IOWA.

STATE GOES FOR M'KINLEY BY MORE THAN 70,000 MAJORITY.

All the Republican Candidates for Congress Are Declared Elected—State Ticket Runs Along Even with the National Standard-Bearer—Some of the Estimates on Counties Not Heard From Swell the Majority to 100,000.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Chairman McMillan of the Republican State Central committee says that from returns received up to midnight he claims that Iowa will give McKinley 70,000 over Bryan. He says the ratio of gains as shown by the precincts reported is uniform and indicate the election of the Republican State ticket by about the same figure as that given for McKinley.

All the eleven Republican Congressmen are elected by majorities estimated as follows: First District, S. M. Clark, 5,000; Second District, George M. Curtis, 3,500; Third District, D. B. Henderson, 3,500; Fourth District, Thomas Updegraff, 5,000; Fifth District, Robert G. Cousins, 7,000; Sixth District, J. F. Lacey, 4,000; Seventh District, J. A. T. Hull, 7,000; Eighth District, W. P. Hepburn, 4,000; Ninth District, A. L. Hager, 6,000; Tenth District, J. P. Dolliver, 14,000; Eleventh District, George D. Perkins, 6,000.

The Palmer and Buckner vote appears to be small, the returns indicating that not over 3,000 votes have been cast for that ticket and fully 40,000 sound money Democrats have voted the straight Republican ticket. The Republican State ticket has been almost lost sight of in the anxiety to secure the vote on the national ticket, but the indications are that Dobson, for Secretary of State, and the other nominees on the Republican State ticket have not run behind McKinley. The total vote is the heaviest ever cast in Iowa and the indications are that it will not fall far short of 500,000.

The Democratic State Central committee concedes the State to McKinley, but makes no figures. They do not deny claims of Republicans to a solid Congressional delegation, but say they have not sufficient data to figure on Congressmen.

Two hundred and forty-eight precincts in ninety of the ninety-nine counties in the State give McKinley 44,162; Bryan, 29,018; Palmer, 632. Same precincts in 1892 gave Harrison 33,750; Cleveland, 26,561; net Republican gain, 8,003.

The Leader [sound money Democrat] claims Iowa for McKinley by 100,000. The Register [Republican] says if present rate of gain keeps up the State will go for McKinley by 111,000.

First District.

Keokuk, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The exact figures in the district have not been obtained, but the indications are that it has gone for McKinley by about 5,500 majority.

Second District.

Clinton, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The majority for the Republican, national, and State tickets in this district is estimated to be about 3,600.

Third District.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—All points in this district will not be definitely heard from tonight, but the majority for McKinley will not be less than 8,400.

Fourth District.

West Union, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The Republican national and State tickets have carried this district by from 4,000 to 5,000 majority. Fayette County gives 700 majority.

Fifth District.

Tipton, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—McKinley's majority in this district is about 6,500. The State ticket is successful here by about the same figure.

Sixth District.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—A majority of 4,200 is estimated for McKinley and Hobart in this district.

Eighth District.

Clarinda, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The cause of sound money carried this district by probably 3,800. Full returns will perhaps swell this figure.

Page County gives McKinley 1,200 majority; Hepburn, Rep., for Congress, [illegible] majority over Robb, Dem. State ticket the same. Tyler County gives McKinley for President 500 majority, Hepburn 500 majority, State ticket the same. [illegible] County, three townships, give McKinley for President 50 majority, Hepburn for Congress 50 majority.

Ninth District.

Greenfield, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Returns from the Ninth District show an immense majority for McKinley and Hager, the Republican candidate for Congress. The exact returns are not obtainable. The probable majority of Adair County is [illegible]. The district will probably give McKinley about 6,000.

Tenth District.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—This district will probably be the banner district of the State, as the indications are McKinley has carried it by 13,500 majority.

Eleventh District.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The majority for the Republican National and State tickets in this district will exceed 5,500.

BIG VICTORY FOR M'KINLEY IN IOWA.

One Estimate Places the Majority as High as 75,000.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—From fragmentary returns and private advices received by the Republican State Central committee up to 9 o'clock Chairman McMillan says the State is absolutely safe for McKinley by a large majority.

"I have not sufficient returns to make an estimate on the plurality for McKinley in Iowa," he said, "but we have carried the State and elected every Republican Congressman beyond question."

Conservative Republicans say the majority for McKinley over Bryan in Iowa will not be less than 50,000, and Secretary of State McFarland puts it at 75,000, and says it may go higher.

The returns tonight were compared with the vote of 1892, when the Harrison Electors received 219,503, Cleveland Electors [illegible], People's party 20,482, Prohibition 6,261. In most of the rural precincts and many of those in the smaller cities, the polls did not close until 8 o'clock. There are 2,068 election precincts in the State. The first precinct to report was the Fourth Ward of Clarinda. It gave McKinley 110, Bryan 22, which showed no gain for either party. Reports from different parts of the State show the vote was much heavier than ever before and it was polled early, the large bulk of it this forenoon.

Six precincts out of twenty-eight in the City of Des Moines give McKinley [illegible]; Bryan, 842; a net Republican gain of [illegible]. At 9 o'clock eighteen precincts in the State reported gave McKinley 3,447; Bryan, [illegible]. The same precincts in 1892 gave Harrison 2,368; Cleveland, 1,724; net Republican gain, 901.

The City of Waterloo, home of ex-Gov. Boies, complete, gives McKinley, 1,068; Bryan, 583; net Republican gain, 586. Eleven precincts in Black Hawk County, including City of Waterloo, give McKinley [illegible]; Bryan, 1,032; Palmer, 73; Republican gain of 1,002.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3—The Seventh Ward of Lincoln gives McKinley one majority out of a total vote of 681. Two years ago it was carried by the Republicans by 243.

Precinct A of the Fifth Ward of this city, Bryan's precinct, gives Bryan 102 votes to 199 for McKinley. This is a material gain for Mr. Bryan. His friends claim the county for him. It ordinarily gives 2,500 Republican majority.

Converted to Hypnotism.

Wallace—"I used to believe that hypnotism was a rank fraud, but I am a convert now."

Ferry—"Been put under the influence yourself?"

"No. But a professor got Wheeler on the stage and it was not five minutes before Wheeler was standing up before the crowd asserting there were lots of better bicycles than his."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Goot Goots Marked Down.

Guggenheimer—"Ikey, you bat boy, why don't der deacher mark you higher?"

Guggenheimer, Jr.—"Ah, fater, goot goots vas always marked down."—Up-to-Date.

How Church Bells Are Tuned.

Church bells are tuned by chipping the edge until the proper note is obtained.

AT THE M'KINLEY HOME.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT-ELECT SAID AND DID.

After Casting an Early Ballot He Receives Mark Hanna, Who Tells The Tribune His Plan of Campaign and How It All Was Accomplished—Telegrams of Congratulation Begin to Arrive Early and Continue Late—Scenes Around McKinley Home.

[BY WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.]

Canton, O., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—"The scene at Canton on Tuesday night will be a historic one. I had rather be in Maj. McKinley's library than anywhere else. The great question of whether our Republican form of government is to continue or whether we are going to drift toward socialism will be determined. The man who is present when the news of the triumphant election of Maj. McKinley arrives is one to be envied." The speaker was Dr. Chauncey Depew when I saw him in his private car on Sunday. So far as Canton is concerned it would appear that all her citizens realized that the day was a momentous one and that history would in the future point to the snug little city where William McKinley resides. At an early hour the town was alert.

"It would seem as if nature smiles on us. The day is a McKinley one. Nature and heaven are alike auspicious." The speaker was Judge Baldwin, the personal friend and admirer of the man of the hour. The weather was indeed charming. The sun rose over the rounded hilltop of Stark County amid a pall of autumnal haze that covered the landscape lightly on the highlands and danced in the valleys. A soft, southerly wind soon dispelled the vapor, but a haze continued until noontide. Almost with the advent of the sun the citizens were awake and in the streets. Few people apparently slept in Canton last night. At 6 o'clock the blare of brass bands and the tread of marching feet were heard. Clubs composed of men wearing badges, buttons, and the various insignia devised to indicate political preferences and sentiment assembled and then dispersed to collect the voters at as early an hour as possible.

Maj. McKinley entered his library at 7 o'clock. He was attired in a frock coat, and in his usual calm and deliberate manner glanced over a pile of Associated Press bulletins from different parts of the country. Then he went to the front veranda and inhaled the sweet, balmy air, fraught with the odors of Indian summer; then he joined his family in the breakfast room. Abner McKinley, the younger brother, came to town last night. He could not rest until he had cast his ballot, soon after 6 o'clock.

Declines an Escort to the Polls.

At 8 o'clock came a message from the body of horsemen known as the McKinley Troop that has done escort duty during the campaign. Their services were offered to escort him to the polls. Maj. McKinley declined the honor. He stated that it was mete for him to vote as unobtrusively as any private citizen. In order, however, to avoid wounding the sensibilities of the gallant troop, Maj. McKinley requested that they march to the street in front of his house and that he be permitted to inspect them as he went to the voting-place. Then came the music of the band, and a procession of elated young men and grizzled veterans swept up the brick paved Market street.

Maj. McKinley paused at the doorstep a moment and listened to the wild, enthusiastic triumphant multitude. The once green lawn in front of the McKinley residence lay before him, but all vestige of its former verdure had long since disappeared. It appears as if it had been devastated by a swarm of locusts. The surrounding fence is nearly all gone and even large limbs of trees have been tore away, but Maj. McKinley's vision did not include the ravages wrought by his admirers during the last four months. They were fixed again on the marching legion and his ears were filled with the clamor of eager, sibilant voices.

As he passed to the sidewalk the shout went up: "One-half the vote of Canton has been cast." Maj. McKinley smiled and walked down the street toward the voting-place. Abner McKinley, who looks something like his distinguished brother, was on the right, and Samuel Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's relative, was on his left. At the voting-place on West Fourth street, which is four blocks removed from the McKinley residence, there was a crowd of voters and spectators. A line was formed and Maj. McKinley quietly took his place behind a mechanic in working clothes.

After he arrived the smiling bonhomie that he had displayed during the walk down the hill, was replaced by a serious, earnest expression on his mobile countenance. Patiently he awaited the progress of the voters ahead of him.

The room is a small one, a portion of an abandoned shop not over 15 feet broad. A rope was stretched across near the door. Behind it stood a plain deal table, around which sat the four judges of election, the registers, and two clerks. The table bore the great blank votes, according to the system of secret ballot used in Ohio. The sheets were what is known as quarter-poster size and were about two feet square. The vote detached from them and handed to Maj. McKinley was numbered 230.

How McKinley Cast His Vote.

The earliness of the voting is shown by this number for the total number registered in the precinct is 378. At the last election the total register was 343.

Maj. McKinley passed around the table to the left, and entered the fifth on the row of booths. The partitions were unpainted deal boards, and a curtain of cheap colored calico hung across the entrance. Inside against the wall was an unpainted shelf, about eight inches broad; a lead pencil attached to a strong cord hung handily, and a copy of the voting rules was pinned on one side of the partition. A cheap tallow candle, sans candle stick, stood on the shelf, but Maj. McKinley's vision was keen enough to make the proper marks within the circles under the party emblems without the aid of artificial light.

The Republican emblem is an eagle rampant, and it is needless to say that the McKinley cross was pressed within the circle beneath it. Those present during the scene were silent. The judges are nonpartisan; they gazed respectfully on the distinguished man who thus exercised the voting right in common with the unkempt workingmen who were also present. Maj. McKinley emerged from behind the curtain, bowed in a dignified manner to the judges, the registers, and to the spectators; then he passed into the street, never relaxing for a moment the gravity of his expression.

To a friend he observed: "This is a solemn occasion for me. I am deeply impressed by it." The moment that Maj. McKinley had voted was one minute past 9 o'clock. During the morning the candidate sat in his library and read occasionally from the innumerable bulletins that poured in from all portions of the country, and talked pleasantly with personal friends who came informally to see him.

A telegram from Joe Manley at New York was read by Maj. McKinley and commented on. The Maine man sent encouraging words. A Philadelphia dispatch announcing that the indications were favorable for a majority of 100,000 in the city was also discussed. All manner of strange messages were received.

People of whom Maj. McKinley had not the faintest knowledge wired him that they proposed to cast a ballot in his behalf. Some asserted that they had not voted for many years. One individual especially took Maj. McKinley into his confidence, and stated that his vote today would be the first one in twenty-five years. Letters by hundreds were delivered by the special carrier who goes to and fro between the postoffice and the McKinley residence. Flowers, baskets full of them, were delivered at the door. They were all conveyed to Mrs. McKinley's chamber, or to the dining-room table.

Mrs. McKinley Ill and in Retirement.

The only blight on the supreme satisfaction felt by Maj. McKinley is on account of the illness of his wife. Mrs. McKinley, as is well known, is in delicate health. She has borne, according to her friends, the excitement of the campaign with singular composure. The tremendous outpourings of excited and enthusiastic citizens, who have literally prowled around the house like a multitude of amiable wolves during the last fortnight, proved too much for the nerves of the candidate's charming wife. She contracted a slight cold, which, however, became aggravated, and at present, although not really ill, Mrs. McKinley is scarcely in condition to bear fatigue or additional excitement. Accordingly the noble, expressive face of the future lady of the White House has not been seen today, nor will it be visible during the tumultuous outpouring of patriotism and political ardor that will invest all Canton tomorrow.

The voting in Canton proceeded rapidly. At 12 o'clock 90 per cent of the total register had voted. In most of the precincts half of the registered votes as deposited were in by half-past 8 in the morning. There was unprecedented rapidity displayed.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Abner McKinley announced that nearly all the vote of the city was cast, and that it had "gone right" by over a thousand majority.

Meeting with Hanna.

Maj. McKinley drove to the station of the Valley railroad at 1 o'clock to meet Mark Hanna. The venerable white steed that pulls a two-seated carriage at a dignified, certainly not a rapid, pace, when his distinguished owner takes a drive, was in use on this occasion. Maj. McKinley and the man to whom he owes a deep debt of gratitude greeted one another warmly. Mark Hanna was smooth shaven, rosy cheeked, and smiling. During the campaign, although he has worked late and long, the rosy glow of health that covers his face has not been driven away. Today Mark Hanna was jaunty and debonnaire.

"You are all right; everything is going swimmingly," said Mr. Hanna in a low tone to Maj. McKinley, while he grasped his hand. Accompanying the National Chairman was his brother, Mel Hanna, former Congressman Benjamin Butterworth, Judge Hall of Akron, and Abraham Lincoln's private Secretary, Col. John Hay of Cleveland. The party entered carriages and were driven to the McKinley residence, where they took part in the luncheon then ready to be served.

McKinley Nag Runs Away.

Mr. Hanna sat with Maj. McKinley, who held the reins. Ben Butterworth and Col. Hay were on the back seat. As they were driving homeward up West Tuscarawas street, and were passing a flower stand, a number of young men wearing yellow chrysanthemums drew up in line on the curbstone. Boiling over with enthusiasm they shouted and clapped their hands. The equine quadruped that draws the McKinley vehicle is, as I have stated, a sedate beast. Perhaps he shared the hilarity everywhere displayed in Canton, for when the young men shouted he suddenly wheeled around, nearly turning over the carriage with its distinguished occupants, and then becoming frightened he started to run, and fell to the brick pavement.

Two policemen, who were close at hand, sprang into the street, and one of them sat on the horse's head. Mark Hanna appeared as cool as a cucumber. Maj. McKinley seized the side of the carriage with one hand and pulled up the reins with the other, and gazed about him as if he were making up his mind what he would do. Ben Butterworth tried to jump out, and Col. Hay appeared as if he wished he was on the sidewalk. The horse got over his fright in a few minutes, stood up, shook himself, and then jogged on demurely homeward.

The episode gave rise to great excitement when the news spread. The report was circulated that Maj. McKinley was seriously injured and that a dangerous catastrophe had occurred. Spectators assured me that he did not for an instant lose his self-possession.

Telegrams poured in on Mr. Hanna from various sections, all bearing the most favorable tidings. The moment had passed for Hanna to appear otherwise than at the bottom level of facts. He had done his work, and, as is agreed by every politician of all parties who has seriously expressed his views to this correspondent during the last days of the campaign, he has done his work with preëminent success.

"The business-man in politics has displayed a keenness in manipulation and a tact and judgment almost superhuman." This was what Col. John Hay said in describing the conduct of the man to whom McKinley will owe so much. I had a brief conversation with Mr. Hanna during which I asked him what had been his general plan of campaign.

Hanna Talks of His Plans.

"I have kept them moving," said Mr. Hanna, "kept them moving all the while. I have not given them a moment's rest. The plan of the Bryan committee was to center on Michigan, Minnesota, and Indiana. They intended to direct their energies in those States in such an overwhelming manner as to secure them. According to Bryan's political advisers Michigan, Indiana, and Minnesota were to be made pivotal States. I met this attack by striking at outlying States. I have carried on a war in Missouri that diverted their attention. I invaded North Carolina, and I have compelled them to place a quantity of money in Virginia. I have scared them in Nebraska and Tennessee, and even in Georgia. I did not think this last movement of mine would succeed, but while, of course, I had no expectation of carrying the State, there has been a certain amount of quaking over in the Auditorium Annex at Chicago. They have had to throw money into Kentucky. This has been my campaign in a nutshell. While fully caring for Michigan, Indiana, and Minnesota, I have kept the ball moving in the outlying States at such a lively pace as to require all the energies of our friends, the enemy, to be shown in them. I have run the campaign as nearly as possible on business principles, and of course I shall be glad if my efforts meet with the approbation of my party.

"All men are but human, and I confess to my little weaknesses that others share. I have felt that there is a great principle at stake, and that the country's prosperity hinged on the result of today's ballot, I have worked harder and more zealously, I think, than I ever did in my own private business, and I have certainly worked believing that my own private affairs were but as a drop in the bucket compared to the great results I hope to attain in the election—law, order, business stability, prosperity. I certainly ought to be happy if these are attained."

Mr. Hanna returned to Cleveland in the afternoon. At the parting with Maj. McKinley he displayed some emotion and Maj. McKinley was visibly affected. That there is a strong tie of friendship binding these two men together there is no question.

Lawn Thronged with People.

During the afternoon the seared and blackened lawn was thronged with people. Groups collected in the street in front. The piazza was fringed with visiting newspaper men, and women and children clustered on the sidewalk. Preparations were busily conducted for the night's work. Wires were strung into the McKinley house, and the click of telegraph instruments resounded in the hallway. Across the street, to the left of the house, is a mansion, that at night was given over to the purpose of informing the country at large of all the details of the proceedings in Canton. The Western Union Telegraph company and the Postal company have the parlors and chamber, and many wires are located there. Maj. McKinley's library and halls are turned over to the various correspondents. Private wires in the upper part have conveyed the innumerable bulletins the candidate has received.

Soon after 6 o'clock the Major dined. The dinner was a family affair. Maj. McKinley was in high spirits. After the arrival of Mr. Hanna he cast aside the grave expression his face wore generally during the morning. At 5 o'clock he expressed the belief that the election had gone his way.

There was a lull in the interest at Maj. McKinley's house between 6 and 8 o'clock tonight. Innumerable bulletins and personal dispatches made their appearance, but they were not of any important nature, and but few facts bearing on the day's balloting were included. Maj. McKinley dined quietly. A number of friends of the family came, and the ladies occupied the dining-room, which is located in the rear of the library. There was the venerable mother of the great Republican leader, a hale, vigorous woman, with a freshness on her cheek borne of a regular and simple mode of life.

Mrs. McKinley wears her heart on her sleeve. It overflows with tenderness toward her son, and as she gazes on him her dark brown eyes appear wistful in their tenderness. Mrs. McKinley has during the last few months been entirely confident of her son's triumph before the people. A favorite expression is: "William was always a good boy; he always loved his mother, and he has said his prayers at night."

Mrs. McKinley and Her Friends.

Mrs. McKinley sat erectly in her chair and listened to the conversation of the women around her. There was Mrs. Capt. Hiestand, who will be an important figure at the White House during the next four years; Mrs. Duncan, Maj. McKinley's sister; Miss Mable and Miss Helen McKinley; Mrs. Sexton; Mrs. J. P. Smith of Urbana, O.; Mrs. James Boyle, wife of Maj. McKinley's secretary; Mrs. George Frease, whose husband is the editor of Maj. McKinley's newspaper organ at Canton; Mrs. G. A. Kolbe of Columbus, O.; Mrs. Clarage of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. Joseph Saxton; Mrs. W. R. Day; and Miss Mary Kolbe.

At 9 o'clock Mrs. McKinley surprised many of those present in the dining-room by emerging from her chamber. She would not consent to longer maintain the character of a complete invalid, and she was assisted to an easy chair by the table. Mrs. McKinley shows the effects of her recent illness, but her face wore the impressive beauty for which she is distinguished. Maj. McKinley frequently approached and spoke a few words to her, whispering the news of his impending victory as if he wished her alone to be first aware of it.

The bulletins of the press associations and of the telephone service were read to the assembled women; then they were taken into the library, where male friends of the candidate were seated and a number of newspaper men. Dr. Fowler, a portly, white-haired old family physician, stood silently listening to the intelligence which was making the husband of his patient the foremost man of the land. Capt. C. S. Roberts of the Seventeenth United States Regular Infantry, who is stationed at Columbus Barracks, read bulletins and commented on them in triumphant tones, his face radiant with pleasure. Capt. Roberts was a member of Gen. Cook's staff at the same time as Maj. McKinley. There is a warm friendship existing between the two men. Dr. Shively of the Pension Office at Washington, another old friend, was present.

A large portrait of Mrs. McKinley has been added to the decorations of the library, and an imposing photograph of Tom Reed has been placed on the mantelpiece. Maj. McKinley was dressed as during the morning. He wore his coat closely buttoned and he assumed a favorite attitude with one hand behind him and across the hollow of his back as he conversed with those about him. He was solicitous that every one should be seated, and several times approached the staff correspondent of THE TRIBUNE asking if there was anything he could say or do. Occasionally a private dispatch of general interest was read. When Senator Quay sent his congratulations as early as 8:30 o'clock Maj. McKinley smiled and said: "This comes from a good authority."

Payne Is Well Informed.

Henry C. Payne was the principal one of the great leaders who have conducted the campaign who sent messages at frequent intervals. He appeared to grasp the whole country. First he would announce great gains in Tennessee, then in Virginia, then perhaps he would jump to Nebraska or Minnesota. It was evident that a very perfect system of information existed at the headquarters in Chicago, for most of the important intelligence came from that city. Mark Hanna did not burden the wires. He was seated comfortably in his club at Cleveland, and, as he said to Maj. McKinley before returning to Cleveland this afternoon: "What's the use of sending to you; it's all going one way?"

"Hanna's as confident and exact as in the conduct of his private business," said Maj. McKinley.

The bulletins were generally all in one direction. When a long message came from Mississippi that the State would go heavily for Bryan there was a general laugh throughout the room. Capt. Roberts observed that as the intelligence received was monotonously one-sided a break in it would tend to change the current of thought.

The news from Kentucky and Tennessee was a surprise to most of those present. Maj. McKinley was guarded in his expressions, although he commented frequently upon what was read. "That is somewhat unexpected," he would say, or, "I scarcely looked for such a return. I have always had confidence in Kentucky, although I scarcely anticipate a large plurality."

Maj. McKinley asked a number of questions about Nebraska. I sat beside this remarkable man when he received intelligence of his nomination at St. Louis. Tonight, as on the former occasion, he presented the same imperturbable calmness, tempered with honest interest in the momentous tidings that were momentarily brought to his notice.

"What a magnificent face the man has tonight," said a discriminating woman from New York, who sat in the room. Maj. McKinley had just expressed to her his regrets that Mrs. McKinley was compelled to remain in comparative seclusion. "Why, his manners are those of the drawing-room as well as of the speaking platform."

Some of the Canton Bulletins.

The following are some of the bulletins that were sent out from Canton:

No. 1—"At 10 o'clock a number of ladies, friends of Maj. McKinley, came to the piazza and congratulated him on his success. McKinley smiled and thanked every one."

No. 2—"Canton is ablaze with fireworks and enthusiasm. Since 9 o'clock no doubt has been felt of McKinley's success."

No. 3—"Mrs. McKinley, the mother of the future President, sits smiling over her son's triumph."

No. 4—"Mrs. McKinley, wife of the next President, retired to her chamber, satisfied her husband was elected."

No. 5—"Maj. McKinley, in his calm, quiet manner, just informed me Mark Hanna's campaign had been a wonderful one. His figures, as presented some time ago, are seemingly verified."

No. 6—"When news from Kentucky was read to Maj. McKinley he exclaimed: 'I have had great confidence in the Kentuckians.'"

No. 7—"Mark Hanna wires McKinley from Cleveland: 'Haven't bothered you with bulletins. All going one way, of course.'"

No. 8—"Henry C. Payne just notified McKinley Kentucky sure by 20,000. Claims Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, and Ohio by enormous pluralities."

At 10 o'clock a bevy of young women, friends of the McKinley's, swooped down on the house. There was a little babble of voices, and a very pretty girl with brown eyes and up-tilted nose, who wore a jaunty English turban, clamored loudly for the "President." Maj. McKinley found his way to the front hall and was surrounded by the party. All talked at once, and each one endeavored to impress particularly on his mind that she had "always believed it from the first."

Maj. McKinley held both hands up in mute protest, smiled upon each one, and endeavored to say a word, but this was out of the question. The women did an immense amount of talking, and finally they departed, apparently satisfied that they knew exactly how their friend felt, although he scarcely spoke a word. Smilingly he returned to the library. The scene suggested one that occurred on the occasion of the nomination.

Henry C. Payne, the ever ready at the moment, poured in a great dispatch: "You have carried Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio—Kentucky by over 15,000. My congratulations."

Too Many Messages to Be Read.

Maj. McKinley soon afterward informed me that such a multitude of personal messages were arriving that he could not read them all.

"They assume my election," he said, "and are all very kind in their expressions. I will give out all of public interest tomorrow."

I asked Maj. McKinley if he had observed during the latter days of the canvass that many of his friends were very anxious. He said: "Yes, last week I heard a good deal of this. Not from those who were well informed as to the situation, but from sincere, ardent men who felt that much was at stake."

Mark Hanna's apparent indisposition to send bulletins caused a friendly message to be sent to him. He replied as follows:

"Cleveland, O., Nov. 3, 1896.—Feeling beggars description. The boys at the Union club send love and hearty congratulations. I will not attempt bulletins. You are elected to the highest office in the land.

"MARK HANNA."

A feature of the night is that the McKinley residence is not surrounded by a crowd. There are small groups of men and women standing on the sidewalks. A few are in the yard. All gaze quietly and attentively at the house, but from the city square, a quarter of a mile away, comes the sound of a roar like that of distant thunder. The sky blazes with fire, and the red hue tinges housetops and is reflected from the tall spire of the court-house. There is heard the rattle of powder crackers and the boom of bombs. Canton is all out doors in the business portions of the town, but as yet there is no apparent movement up North Market street towards the home of its honored citizen.

The stage of keen interest mingled with expectations has now been passed. Maj. McKinley's friends are no longer listening to the reading of returns, unless some point of unusual moment is made by them.

The National committee has wired formally from Chicago, through Henry C. Payne, that five Southern States and all the Central West have returned triumphant pluralities for the man of the hour. Maj. McKinley received this intelligence quietly. His dark eye flashed as the words sounded in his ears. I could see a flush arise on his cheeks. He smiled and silently shook the hands that were offered him.

No Theatrical Exhibition.

I asked Maj. McKinley if this was not the most auspicious moment of his life. He smiled, but said nothing, and returned to the room where the women of the family were assembled. It has been the fixed intention of Maj. McKinley not to indulge in any theatrical exhibition on the occasion when the intelligence was unmistakable that his election had occurred. He expressed the opinion that he did not wish any formal demonstration, as he refused an escort to the place of voting this morning. So tonight he has objected to anything that would appear to indicate a personal triumph on his part. He made a number of remarks just before 11 o'clock, such as:

"The people are all right. They know what is best for the country, and I have always had confidence in the sober, commonsense of the voters."

What occurred in the private room between Maj. McKinley, his wife, and his mother is known only to themselves. I am told that old Mrs. McKinley rose from her chair, placed her hand on his left shoulder, and as she held her right hand in the air she exclaimed: "My son! O, my son!"

At 11 o'clock a number of personal friends of Maj. McKinley were about him. Judge Earl of Youngstown, O.; Col. Joseph C. Bonner of Toledo, the Rev. Dr. Manchester of Maj. McKinley's church, Capt. E. J. Vatman of the United States army, and Judge William R. Day of Canton.

The intelligence that the great political organization of Cleveland, the Tippecanoe club, would arrive on a special train about 2 o'clock a. m. was a surprise to the President-elect. He remarked: "Well, that certainly indicates enthusiasm." In reply to telegrams of inquiry he answered that he would receive the club, would appear before them, and shake hands with the members, but that he did not wish to make a speech.

"No more joyous demonstration was ever witnessed than that which followed the announcement of your certain election. The demonstration in Park Rink for thirty minutes had been such as to preclude receipt of further news. The streets are filled with a vast throng of cheering and demonstrations by the people such as never were seen on a like occasion. In behalf of our committee I congratulate you on the answer which the country has given to the principles of which you are the distinguished representative.

"C. L. KURTZ,

"Chairman of Republican State Committee of Ohio."

"For more than eight years I have looked forward with great pleasure to being able to send you a telegram of congratulations on your election as President of the United States. I have that pleasure now. Accept West Virginia's Electoral vote and my congratulations. I. B. SCOTT."

McKinley's Comment on the Returns.

"I showed Maj. McKinley a bulletin from the National committee stating that California and Wyoming have given him their vote.

"I am not as surprised over California as Wyoming," he said. "I expected this from California, but I had doubts as to Wyoming."

A gentleman present said: "Wyoming has been carried through the energy of the two Senators, Clarke and Warren."

"They certainly have done great work," was Maj. McKinley's quiet remark. A private dispatch from the National committee claiming seven Southern States caused much comment on the part of those assembled in the library. Such words as: "Incredible," "Marvelous," "A landslide," "Another Greely campaign," were heard.

Some one spoke up and said: "Yes, another Greeley campaign, and that was what Chauncey Depew yesterday said would occur." Conversation turned to Mr. Depew's statement. "Depew's confidence was sublime when he was here," said one. "Yes," said Maj. McKinley in his low, quiet tone, "Depew was very enthusiastic, but he gave reasons for his enthusiasm."

I can state authoritatively at this hour that the private information given by Mark Hanna to the man he has helped elect to the Presidency has for some time past specifically indicated the overwhelming nature of the victory today. Hanna has told Maj. McKinley that he would make inroads into the South and would sweep some States that public opinion throughout the country unhesitatingly gave over to cheap money. Hanna has sized up the great silent vote that has been a feature of this campaign, and has told Maj. McKinley that it meant determination to sweep aside the specter of socialism, anarchy, and of a dishonest currency. He has laid great stress that the plank of the Chicago platform that has been construed as threatening the Supreme Court of the United States has awakened as deep a sense of resentment throughout the country as a fear of a debased currency.

All these things have been quietly imparted to Maj. McKinley by the clever man of business who has directed the national campaign as it never was directed before. Mark Hanna observed in his quiet way to this correspondent: "The cartoonists have no doubt had a good deal of fun with me with their pictures in some papers, but I have not had time to pay attention to them. I believe in results. When I become rested I shall no doubt enjoy looking over the pictures made by the bright young men in the papers. It has no doubt been a source of profit to them and certainly hasn't hurt me."

Pandemonium Let Loose at Midnight.

If there was quiet about the McKinley premises at 11 o'clock tonight, at midnight the din was terrific. The demonstration was quite equal to that which occurred on the occasion of the St. Louis nomination. The sound of factory whistles mingles with a nearer blast of tin horns. Some one has erected a megaphone on a lot near by, and from the wide nozzle comes the hoarse tones that suggest those of a fog horn, inquiring: "What is the matter with McKinley?" Pandemonium is let loose. Canton is beside itself with joy.

It has a President-elect and everybody evinces the outward indications of delight. I heard two men talking among the crowd on the sidewalk. "Well, aren't you sorry you voted for Bryan?" said one. "No, I ain't," was the answer. "But I'm mighty glad McKinley is elected, just the same."

Maj. McKinley will seek his chamber after he has received the mighty Tippecanoes from Cleveland. "I feel the need of rest," he said. "I am in good condition physically and my voice has endured very well; my friends thought I could not continue speaking, but I have really suffered no annoyance." Then he added, with a smile, "This has been a campaign of oratory, you know."

At 1 o'clock a. m. the tumult on Market street continues unabated. The manufacturing establishments of Canton have tied down the levers of the steam whistles. The roar of huge sirens and the shriller shrieks of the whistles are rivaled by the clamor of the mob. Red fire is blazing about the house, the grounds are packed with eager people, and points of vantage in the trees are filled with shouting boys.

Maj. McKinley, when he displayed himself on the roof of the piazza, wore a light overcoat, which he had donned to face the chill night air. A terrific roar greeted him as he stood uncovered bowing to the multitude.

Speechmaking Is at an End.

There were loud cries for a speech but the President-elect shook his head and finally retired inside the house. He has just informed me that aside from the reception to the Tippecanoe club he anticipates that nothing further will occur tonight.

"The Tippecanoes will come in force, I understand," he said. "There may be 1,000 of them, and I fancy they will make their presence felt when they arrive."

The distinguished delegation from the Forest City are now on their way filling special trains on the Cleveland, Canton and Southern road. They will march from the station up North Market street and will bawl themselves hoarse when they invest the McKinley residence. Mrs. McKinley bears the strain wonderfully. She is now lying on a sofa in her chamber, surrounded by female friends. The venerable mother has gone to her bed, satisfied, proud, and as triumphant as her quiet, sensible nature will permit.

Maj. McKinley informed me that the era of speechmaking was over so far as he was concerned, that good taste to say nothing of precedents, called for silence hereafter.

Bulletins continue to come in. The telegraphic service has been remarkably fine. Upward of 300 statements of fact have come in, and until midnight some one was continually engaged in reading aloud what they announced.

At 1 o'clock came rom Chicago the announcement that Senator Jones did not give up the election; that he wanted to hear from the agricultural districts. A shout of laughter went up when this evidence of the trusting confidence of the man from Arkansas was heard. Maj. McKinley raised his hand deprecatingly, and his countenance did not even relax to the limits of a smile. The household will probably relapse into quietude after the Tippecanoe club is disposed of. And thus it was that Maj. McKinley received the news of his triumphant election tonight.

MESSAGES OF CONGRATULATION.

They Fell Upon the President-Elect in a Perfect Shower.

Canton, O., Nov. 3.—All the evening messages of congratulation have been showered upon Maj. McKinley. Among the large number received were the following:

"At 9 o'clock, from returns already received, I feel warranted in extending my heartiest congratulations on your triumphant election to the Presidency of the United States. My State ratifies the verdict by giving you a plurality of at least a quarter of a million. LEVI P. MORTON."

"You have won a magnificent victory, the greatest achieved since Lincoln was elected in 1860. Our confidence in the integrity and patriotism of the American people has not been misplaced. J. M. BABCOCK,

Chairman Republican Congressional Committee.

CHAIRMAN HANNA TALKS A LITTLE.

He Calls the Result a Grand Triumph of the Right.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Chairman Hanna returned from Canton this evening at 5 o'clock, where he spent an hour with Maj. McKinley. When he returned Mr. Hanna expressed his confidence in a sweeping Republican victory. This expression of confidence was strengthened an hour later, and at 8 o'clock Mr. Hanna declared that the result indicated exceeded his most sanguine expectations.

The National Chairman received returns at the Union club and was closeted to all interviewers. He stated early in the evening that he had anticipated victory, but had not expected such a remarkable vote for the Republican nominee as was being cast in all quarters. "From every State in the Union," said Mr. Hanna, "comes a verification of the predictions of the National committee. We have made a hard and earnest fight, which could not help but show favorable results. It is a popular uprising of the people, which is, of course, extremely gratifying to myself as it must be to Maj. McKinley. No, the result as thus far obtained is hardly a surprise. I expected gains from sources which our friends the enemy would not concede. If it results in victory, as it certainly must now, it will be one of the grandest triumphs of right that has ever been recorded in the country."

Mr. Hanna was never in a better mood than he was tonight.

HOW GARRET A. HOBART VOTED.

Vice-Presidential Candidate Receives Homage at the Polls.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Two Vice-Presidential candidates cast their votes like ordinary citizens in Paterson, N. J., today. Garret A. Hobart left his home a few minutes after 9 o'clock and walked a third of a mile to the polling place, in the Fourth Ward, in a modest-looking carpenter-shop at No. 153 Pearl street. A score of persons were at the booth, and the Vice-Presidential candidate greeted all with a cheery good-morning.

"This is Republican weather, Mr. Hobart," remarked one of the citizens, "and we cannot lose."

"Well, I hope not," returned the candidate, and as he stepped into the booth he shook hands with the election officers, received an envelope and six election tickets, then walked into the booth and remained there just five seconds.

"Garret A. Hobart, corner of Carroll and Ellison streets," he answered, in reply to the usual query of the clerk of election. His name and address were taken down on two books, and his ballot was then deposited in the patent box, which up to that time had contained about 150 votes.

"That's one more vote against us," said the Democratic captain of the district.

Mr. Hobart admitted it, and walked downtown to his office, where he remained all day, attending to his correspondence.

Matthew Maguire, the Socialist candidate for the Vice-Presidency, was one of the early voters in the Fourth District of the Eighth Ward. The polling place is a saloon on Spring street. Mr. Maguire remained at the polls nearly all day, working in the interest of the Socialist ticket. He is a member of the Paterson Board of Aldermen. He did not expect much more than the Socialist vote.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Hobart left for his home and took dinner with his family. In the reception room adjoining telegraph instruments were merrily clicking and about them were operators taking every word as it came over the wires. The first message received was from Chicago at 6:07 o'clock, and it read:

"First returns, City of Chicago, First Precinct, Fourth Ward (always Democratic), McKinley, 297; Bryan, 111."

"If they are all that way," remarked Mr. Hobart, "what will the Republican plurality be?"

"They are doing the same thing in Georgia, Mr. Hobart," said a friend, as a telephone was received announcing Republican gains in Buckhead precincts. "O, darn Georgia," said Mr. Hobart with a smile.

When the first telegram was received from New York City showing a McKinley plurality of 200 in twenty precincts Mr. Hobart carried it to his wife. Independent of the telephones in operation three telegraph wires, one of them private, one in direct communication with Mr. McKinley and Senator Quay, were speeding the news to Mr. Hobart.

As the dispatches rolled in indicating Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, and other normally Democratic States had gone Republican, Mr. Hobart remarked: "It is all one way; I want to hear from Indiana and other Western States; Illinois is all right, but that was generally conceded to us."

At 8:30 o'clock Mr. Hobart said: "The battle is won. I know we have carried Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Maryland, and West Virginia. I have made no computation of the Electoral votes, but believe Mr. Hanna's estimate will be found to be pretty nearly correct."

HOW NEW YORK NOTABLES VOTED.

Depew One of the Early Birds and He Tells a Story at the Polls.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The ballot box in New York City was an early bird, and some of the earliest worms were the fattest. John D. Rockefeller was abroad and voted at 8 o'clock. Half an hour later Collis P. Huntington made his appearance at his polling place. It was 10 o'clock before Pierpont Morgan cast his vote.

John Jacob Astor must have voted a straight ticket. It only took him thirty seconds. A tri-colored bow, a Palmer and Buckner button, and an expansive smile were the most conspicuous adornments of W. Bourke Cockran when he went to vote shortly after 9 o'clock.

Chauncey Depew was the central blossom of a bouquet of millionaires. He walked to the polling place at No. 83 West Fifty-fourth street with William D. Rockefeller, John F. Harper, H. McKay Twombley, and Albert G. Gallatin, who were all laughing uproariously at one of Mr. Depew's funniest stories.

The Secretary of War, Daniel F. Lamont, was earlier still. He voted at 7:15 and he wore a Palmer and Buckner button.

HEARING RETURNS IN WASHINGTON.

Chairman Babcock Telegraphs His Felicitations to McKinley.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Grouped about Chairman Babcock were Judge McComas, formerly Congressman from the Sixth Maryland District; ex-Mayor Matthew G. Emery, the last of his line in the District of Columbia; Secretary Dave Mercer, National Committeeman Myron M. Parker, Col. Enoch Totten, the Revs. Joseph E. Kelley and Teunis S. Hamlin and District Commissioner Powell.

As fast as telegrams were received they were read aloud to the party in Vice-President Stevenson's apartment and then hurried into the adjacent rooms, which were filled with expectant men, women, and children. Shortly before 9 o'clock Chairman Babcock telegraphed Maj. McKinley as follows:

"You have won a magnificent victory, the greatest achieved since Lincoln was elected in 1860. Our confidence in the integrity and patriotism of the people of the United States has not been misplaced."

SWEEP FOR M'KINLEY INDICATED.

Victory Exceeds the Anticipation of the Managers in New York.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Republican National Headquarters.—Early advices from various important centers show that the estimated figures of the Electoral vote for McKinley are likely to be exceeded. As yet, however, the reports are so general in character that the committee is not talking officially about the results.

It is unanimously agreed by all parties that everywhere a larger vote has been polled at an early hour today than at any previous elections. At Jamestown, N. Y., for instance, 4,600 votes had been cast before 2 o'clock, whereas at the election last year the vote for the entire day was only 3,200. At Binghamton half the registered vote had been cast by the same hour.

Large gains for McKinley from the ranks of the sound money Democrats are reported from Indianapolis. Reports from Georgia, which has been conceded to Bryan, indicate that if he carries the State it will be by a very narrow margin. In Savannah the Popocratic Congressional nominee is said to be defeated. Estimates show that McKinley's plurality in Kentucky will not be short of 15,000.

Secretary William M. Osborne says: "Reports show we have carried Maryland and we have carried West Virginia by 25,000, and New York, according to estimates, will go Republican by 300,000. In Iowa the plurality will be 80,000. The Republican majority in Baltimore will be 15,000 and in Maryland 10,000. Tennessee has gone Republican by 20,000, Massachusetts by 100,000, and Ohio will give McKinley the largest plurality ever given in that State. We expect to carry Virginia, and Illinois will give a great majority, and we are also confident of Kentucky. McKinley and Hobart are elected without a doubt."

HARRISON CASTS AN EARLY VOTE.

Stops to Joke with a Former Foe Who Proves to Be a Political Ally.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Harrison voted shortly after 10 o'clock in the little green painted frame livery stable that served as the polling-place of the precinct It took him a very short time to prepare his big Australian ballot. As he was leaving Jack Landers, a stalwart Democrat, accosted him and the General remarked with a smile:

"I think we will beat you this time, Jackson."

"You can't beat me by the ballot you cast today," replied Mr. Landers.

The General looked puzzled and then went away chuckling. It suddenly occurred to him that Landers was a gold Democrat this time.

WIRES M'KINLEY CONGRATULATIONS

Committeeman Scott of West Virginia Sends an Early Telegram.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Republican National Headquarters—Committeeman N. B. Scott of West Virginia wired Maj. McKinley at 8:10 o'clock: "For more than eight years I have looked forward to the great pleasure of being able to send you a telegram of congratulation on your election as President of the United States. I have that pleasure now. Accept West Virginia's Electoral vote and my congratulations."

GEN. PALMER IS LATE IN VOTING.

He Passes Most of the Day in His Office Reading Newspapers.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 3.—Senator Palmer, National Democratic candidate for President, spent the morning in his office, and after dinner remained at home reading papers. He did not vote until late in the afternoon.

Fidelity of a Pug.

For ten days after the departure of its mistress, Miss Turner, on a visit, a pet pug dog in the family of A. V. Turner of Thetford, Vt., made a trip to the railway station every day but one.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To neglect the hair is to lose youth and comeliness. Save it with Parker's Hair Balsam. Hindercorns, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

Niota. E. & W. Niota
A NEW COLLAR.

GARLAND
STOVES
AND
RANGES
"The World's Best"
MICHIGAN STOVES AND RANGES
MICHIGAN STOVES AND RANGES

A full and complete line of Cooking and Heating goods for all kinds of fuel, made by the same mechanics and of the same material as "Garlands." "Michigans" are the peer of ANY other line EXCEPT "Garlands."

THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY, Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.

Bright's Disease, Gout, Rheumatism, etc.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

a veritable antidote to Albuminuria of Bright's Disease, especially when of Gouty or Rheumatic origin, and the only Natural Agent possessing this quality.

The Best Table Water. Value in Typhoid Fever.

Dr. ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M. A., LL. D., *Professor of Materia Medica and General Therapeutics in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, etc.*: "The

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

is the best table water known to me; and I have some experience of them all."

Dr. ALFRED L. LOOMIS, *Professor of Pathology and Practical Medicine in the Medical Department of the University of New York*, wrote: "For the past four years I have used

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

in the treatment of **Chronic Bright's Disease of the Kidneys**, occurring in **Gouty and Rheumatic subjects, with marked benefit.**"

DR. WM. H. DRUMMOND, *Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Bishops University, Montreal, Canada*:

"In the Acute and Chronic Nephritis (Bright's Disease of the Kidneys) of Gouty and Rheumatic origin, as well as in the graver Albuminuria of Pregnancy, I have found

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

a veritable antidote, and I know of no other natural agent possessing this important quality.

GEORGE HALSTED BOYLAND, *Paris, France, M. A., M. D., etc., formerly Professor in The Baltimore Medical College, and formerly Resident Physician at The Springs, in The New Medical Journal for August 22d, 1896*:

"**Albuminuria**—These cases count by hundreds. There is no remedy so absolutely specific in all forms of albuminuria and Bright's disease, whether acute or chronic, as

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Spring No. 2, accompanied by a milk diet. In all cases of pregnancy where albumen is found in the urine as late as the last week before confinement, if this water and milk diet are prescribed, the albumen disappears rapidly from the urine and the patient has a positive guarantee against puerperal convulsions."

DR. CYRUS EDSON, *Health Officer of New York City*:

"**I have prescribed**

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

with great benefit in Bright's Disease of the Kidneys."

DR. GRAEME M. HAMMOND, *of New York, Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital*:

"In all cases of **Bright's Disease of the Kidneys**, I have found

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

of the greatest service in increasing the quantity of urine and in eliminating the albumen."

DR. JOHN W. WILLIAMSON, *Boydton, Va.*:

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

meets some most important indications in the treatment of **Typhoid Fever.** Of prime importance, it affords a guarantee of a perfectly pure water. It aids digestion, and especially prevents and allays nausea and thus preserves the integrity of the stomach. It insures the healthful action of the kidneys, and prevents distention of the bladder. It is a gentle excitant of the **nervous system** and a **permanent nerve tonic**, and is especially valuable in such cases where quinine and other tonic remedies are not well borne by the stomach."

Water for sale by druggists and grocers. Pamphlet on application.

Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

The Tribune
Does Not Publish
Part of the News
All of the Time,
Nor All of the News
Part of the Time,
But All of the News
All of the Time.

LOVE ENDS IN A TRAGEDY

B. MILKE DEAD AND MRS. SCHREIBER DYING AT ELGIN.

Aunt and Boy Nephew, Who Run Away from Chicago Because Their Infatuation Is Discovered and Opposed, Quarrel and Then Come the Shots—Relatives Go to the Illinois City on Receipt of the News—History of a Singular Case.

Bruno Milke lies dead at Elgin, Ill., and Mrs. Annie Schreiber is dying in the Sherman Hospital in the same city from revolver wounds. The tragedy is the finale of a strange fascination between an aunt, aged 29, and a nephew, aged 14, which developed while the two lived as neighbors in Sheffield avenue, Chicago.

There is conflict of opinion as to who fired the shots. The woman said Milke shot her and then himself. She made the following ante-mortem statement, which she signed in due form:

> My name is Johanna Schreiber. I am 29 years of age. I live in Chicago, No. 856 Sheffield avenue. The man who shot me is Bruno Milke. He was my nephew. I am in great pain. His mother is the cause of our trouble. She did not want Bruno to have anything to do with me. I am here from Germany a little less than one year. We were not lovers, only friends, but his mother did not want us to see each other. I want to die. My sister has also made trouble for us. I have a husband and my sister made so much trouble that he left me. I said I would leave Chicago and Bruno said if I left he would leave too. We came to Elgin last night; I stopped with friends here. Bruno said if he could not be with me he would kill himself. Then he shot me twice and himself. I make this statement because I think I am on my deathbed.

Other accounts of the tragedy have it that the woman did the shooting.

Go Straight to Elgin.

Bruno and Mrs. Schreiber arrived in Elgin from Chicago on Monday evening and went to the home of John Schultz on Wing street. Both had formerly lived in that neighborhood, Milke's father having some years ago built the house. They remained there during the night. It is evident that they labored under strong mental excitement. During the night they were heard talking and at 4 o'clock awakened the Schultzes by what seemed to be a violent quarrel. The woman apparently then decided to leave. They went before 6 o'clock, it was supposed, to take an early train to Chicago. When they were two blocks from the house pistol shots were heard.

A German woman who lived near says that when she heard the shots Mrs. Schreiber was lying on the ground and Milke had a revolver, pointed at his own head. Officers found him dead, a bullet in his brain and a wound in his heart. The woman was unconscious, with bullets in her head and body. The revolver, of 32-caliber, lay by Milke's side, four chambers empty and the fifth and last cartridge struck, but not discharged.

Both Schreiber and the boy's father had left for Elgin when they heard the news. The forsaken husband carried in his pocket the note declaring in his wife's handwriting to Bruno:

"I love you. I love you with all my heart."

Out on Sheffield avenue the mother of the dead boy wept bitterly when she heard of the tragedy.

She moaned piteously: "My poor boy!"

Mrs. Schreiber Comes to America.

Paul Schreiber and his wife were married in Berlin five years ago and lived there until Schreiber suggested that the couple move to America. His wife fell in with the suggestion, for her sister had settled in Chicago a half-dozen years before. This sister, with her husband, Herman Milke, and her children, the eldest of whom was the boy Bruno, lived at No. 867 Sheffield avenue, the husband using the store below the flat for a tailor shop.

Schreiber and his wife selected a home next door, at No. 865 Sheffield avenue. Bruno, when the new family came to Chicago, was 13 years old. Last New Year's Mrs. Schreiber and the boy began to show a strange fascination for each other, which grew as the months went on, till in June the boy left school.

Schrieber was working in the gun shop of George F. Krieger & Co., Room 28, No. 199 Clark street, and as a boy was needed he gave the position to his nephew, Bruno. The boy proved an apt pupil, and was advanced. The affection between uncle and nephew cropped out at intervals during the day, and sometimes the other employés would complain of the favoritism shown to the boy by his relative, who was foreman of the shop.

At night the boy would return to his home. He spent many evenings teaching his newfound aunt to read and write the English language, till his own mother was forced to complain to her sister for so monopolizing the boy's time.

One month ago the boy began to show signs of listlessness and to neglect his work, so that his employer commented on the change.

Father Finds a Note.

Last Saturday Bruno left a pair of trousers with his father to be pressed for wear on Sunday. The father found a bulging pocket, and, exploring it, discovered a note which was signed: "Yours in love, Annie," and contained a threat that the writer would kill Bruno if she saw him talking with girls again.

The father dropped the trousers with an ejaculation. He told his wife what he had learned, and she reported the circumstance to Schreiber. On Bruno was bestowed a sound thrashing.

Schreiber confronted his wife with the note:

"Isn't that your writing?" he asked.

"O, yes," she replied flippantly, "but it's just foolishness. He was showing me how to write."

"Well, do you mean it?" asked the husband.

"O, not particularly," was the answer.

Husband Leaves in Anger.

The husband became angered. "You have too good a home," he cried. "I won't have a fuss with you, and we'll not fight, but I'll just leave you."

And he turned on his heel and went from the building. That night he slept in a hotel.

On Sunday Mrs. Schreiber did not call upon any of her relations. On Monday Bruno, dressed in his best clothes, went to the store of J. F. Corbly & Co. in the Chicago Opera-House block.

"I want a revolver," he announced.

Owing to his youth the salesman would not allow him to have the one he selected till he explained that he worked for Kreiger, and that the purchase was for his employer. The price of the revolver was $3.75. Bruno had but $3 in his pockets.

"Well," the salesman said, "I'll give you a bill for the balance due.

Bruno assented to this. The clerk was slow in making out the bill and Bruno said: "I'm in a great hurry. I'll come in later, when you have the bill ready. Then he hurried out."

Finds Mrs. Schreiber Gone.

About this time Mrs. Milke grew worried concerning her sister, and asked her husband to investigate. He went next door and tried to enter, but could not. Then he broke open the door. The house was empty. The only thing awry was the table cloth, one corner of which was turned up. Milke turned this back and found a note, which read:

> Dear Paul: Forgive me, but I cannot stand this longer. I am going away, and Bruno is with me. I shall kill him and myself, and you shall never see us again. Your loving wife,
>
> ANNIE.

There was included a farewell to all.

Milke rushed down-town, to find Schreiber and communicate the intelligence to him. Schreiber heard it with a set face.

Soon after the news of the wife's treachery had been told Mr. Corbly, the owner of the gun store at which Bruno had purchased the revolver, had occasion to go to Kreiger's shop. While there he mentioned the circumstance of the revolver.

Reports to the Police.

For the rest of that day Schreiber rushed about as a man distraught. The husband in vain ransacked his brain for possible destinations of the guilty ones. He only noticed that his wife had taken with her a gold watch and chain and her jewelry. When the scant search had, of course, proved fruitless, the matter was given into the hands of the police on Monday evening. The police wanted to know whether some tangible clew as to the destination could not be furnished. No one seemed to think of the Wing Street House in Elgin, in which the Milke family lived for one year two years ago. Yet that was where the two had directed their steps.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. A few shop-worn "Liberties" for sale cheap. 82-80 Wabash avenue.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

A Letter From Wm. McKinley.

State of Ohio.
Executive Department.
Office of The Governor.

Columbus. June 15, 1895.

Mr. Calvin Whitney, President,
The A. B. Chase Company,
Norwalk, Ohio.

My dear sir:--

It affords me pleasure to say that Mrs. McKinley and myself are delighted with the piano which we recently purchased from you. It is also much admired by our musical friends, and is giving entire satisfaction to us in every particular.

Yours sincerely,

Wm McKinley

A. B. CHASE PIANOS
FOR SALE ONLY BY
LYON POTTER & CO.
Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren Street.

"The Putnam"
Daylight Clothing Store
N. W. Cor. State and Quincy.

We Fit Your Body with Everything You Wear.
We Fit Your Mind with Style and Quality
We Fit Your Purse with Price.

$7.50 to $30.00 Men's Suits.	Men's Suits for business, semi-dress or full dress, made as well as tailor artists can, in Sacks, Cutaways, Prince Alberts and Swallow Tails.
The Cloth. The Quality. The Pattern.	The cloth in the Putnam Men's Suits is the best that money and knowledge can buy. The patterns are the latest and neatest designs, executed by the foremost designers in the world. Many are exclusive here. The cloth is bought in the piece by us and thoroughly sponged, so that it keeps its original shape when on your back.
The Cut. The Fit.	These Suits are cut by the best cutters in the craft—not hewn by the dozen and fitted over wooden dummies, as most ready-to-wear suits—not made to fit cigar-store Indians. They're made to fit the human form—living, breathing men. They're fashionable clothes that you'll like.
The Details. The Finish.	The points that first show wear in a suit are the buttonholes, the pockets and the edge. These points, little in themselves, are important to you and to us. We finish the garment in every detail as well as the best tailored suit of the custom maker.
The Price.	Compared with well-made custom work, you'll find our Suits at $20 as good as the merchant tailor's $40 suit; at $25 as good as his at $50; at $30 as good as his at $60. Wear a Putnam Suit this season and you'll give your tailor the go-by next spring and come to us.
Men's Trousers, $1.50 to $10.00.	Men's Trousers in natty patterns, cut to fit well over the shoe. A point lacking in ordinary ready-to-put on trousers. Long or short purses can get satisfaction at $1.50 to $10.00. THE PUTNAM HAND BRAND have made our reputation on trousers. They couldn't be better for the price than they are here. See the price range—$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50. *GUARANTY—If the Hand Brand Trousers rip in 60 days' wear come and get a new pair free.*
Overcoats and Ulsters, $7.50 to $30.00.	Meltons and Kerseys, Irish Frieze and Chinchilla, Shetlands and Covert Cloths, made for fit and style as only we know how. A great variety from $7.50 to $30.00, at new State street prices.
The Putnam $1.67 Hats, In Derbys and Fedoras.	Pay your election bets with one of those $1.67 Putnam Hats, that are as good as any one's $3.00 Hats. We've had a big run on them for over a week. You don't pay for any one's name when you buy these hats.
Gentlemen's Furnishing.	All the nifty styles in men's small belongings, in patterns and qualities only carried by the swell haberdashers, at clothing store prices.
Men's and Boys' Shoes.	Perfect foot comfort from the moment you put on a pair of "Putnam's" Best Genuine $7.00 Shoes for $5.00 for men. Boys' Shoes equally as low in price.

Mail Orders with Cash Promptly Filled.
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS.
Northwest Corner State and Quincy.

KNOX
KNOX NEW YORK.
HATS!
CORRECT STYLES.
QUALITY THE VERY BEST.

☞ Gentlemen, please send orders for delivery of
Election Hats.
Silks, $8; Derbys, $5; Softs, $5.

☞ Ladies, we are showing some new Street Hats fresh from KNOX.

Shayne's $3.00 Derby Hat.
Is especially made to Kill Clothing Store Hat Departments.
No use selling a Soft Hat for less than $5.00. They are No Good no matter who tells you they are.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
191 and 193 STATE STREET.

AREND'S
CHAMPAGNE
KUMYSS,
THE
King of Foods

Grateful to the most delicate stomach and readily assimilated.
Nothing else makes FLESH and BLOOD and STRENGTH so fast.
The proper food at every sick bed.
Beware of imitations—AREND'S KUMYSS is the original and the best. Buy it direct from
AREND'S DRUG STORE,
Madison-st., corner Fifth-av.
Send for pamphlet.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

HATS
BARNES'
FALL SHAPES
Unsurpassed for Quality and Styles.
CHAS. W. BARNES,
Cor. Wabash and Monroe, Clifton House.

SARA REIDY,
Dressing, Scalp Treatment, Facial Massage, Manicuring, ... WIGS ...
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CORRECT STYLES.

HAIR
Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.
BURNHAM'S. 71 and 73 State-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

English jackets.. Great event.. Modish London tailor top coats and correct copies of them by expert tailors—at less than import cost—price possibilities born of the times and trade—price concessions by short-of-cash cloth makers and idle tailors—chances the close, correct coat buyer never expects elsewhere.

10.00 for $15.00 chic coats of English kersey, frieze, and boucle—lined throughout with silk—new shield front—black and navy blue—new tight sleeves—new back—new collar. A correct copy of the $20.00 English model.

14.75 for $20.00 English coaching tan coats—new empire and form fitting backs—lined throughout with fancy silk—new Teller collar—latest sleeves—new tans, blues, browns, and black—correctly tailored.

18.75 for $25.00 London coats of fine kersey and rough cloths—in the new hunter's green, tans, blues, browns, and black—empire and new close backs—plain and fancy braid garnitures—latest sleeves and collar—lined throughout with fancy taffeta silk.

25.00 for $35.00 English kersey, boucle, and frieze walking coats—in the new London coaching tans, greens, browns, blues, and black—plain tailor effects—empire and the new form fitting backs—latest lengths—new sleeves—new collar—made by men tailors.

35.00 for $50.00 London top coats in all the new tans, greens, blues, and plums—lined throughout with heavy brocaded silk—cut after the new empire, box and yoke effects.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

50c dress goods.. The $1 to $1.50 sorts. An exceptional ensemble of the foreign looms' prettiest products—an unexampled half-dollar-half-price-happening—occasioned by brilliant bargaining of the Mandel men with French and English weavers who had too much stock for the times . . . Hence it occurs that you can buy new fancy bulbs, new boucle cheviots, new lace overtops, new marble boucles, new illuminated coverts, new lattice cloths, 54-in. Panama cheviots, 50-in. novelty granites, new silk boucles, silk and wool Persians, silk and wool brocades, English suitings, Scotch tweeds, block checks, rough granites, rough cheviots, French and storm serges, cloths, etc., etc.—a marvelous showing of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 fabrics – all at 50c.

$1.00 dress goods,
$1.25 dress goods,
$1.50 dress goods,
choice today for 50c

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Fashionable furs.. A rare occasion.. Today occurs "*the*" fur feature of the season. Today's thrifty traders, seeking the most of merit for the money, will profit by a New York furrier's error in making up too many fine furs for present fur conditions.

Sealskin coats and capes—all high standard, modish garments—all proper lengths—at the lowest prices of the period.

Long capes of Astrachan, wool, seal, and electric seal—27 to 36 inches long—extreme sweeps—special for this occasion—$19.00 to $45.00.

Collarettes of seal, Persian, mink, stone marten, Russian sable, chinchilla, ermine, French muffion, Astrachan, and electric seal—very much under the lowest regular quotations.

Alaska sable collarettes (commonly known as black marten)—finest quality at 20.00—actual value $32.50.

5.00 for $10.50 collarettes.
12.50 for $18.00 collarettes.
7.00 for $12.50 collarettes.
15.00 for $22.50 collarettes.
10.00 for $16.50 collarettes.
20.00 for $30.00 collarettes.

Alterations and repairs—promptly—properly—and at a decided saving from the customary midseason prices. Investigate. Compare.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Silk loom remnants on the bargain square.. Three great lots of manufacturers' loom ends—the season's entire accumulation of three of the world's leading weavers—many desirable lengths from 1 to 14 yds.—high class silk novelties—the latest French, Swiss, and American productions—all the most popular weaves—moire velours, monotone chine, Dresden chine, jardiniere taffetas, satin damasse, moire faconne, jacquard chines, satin stripe taffetas, moire antiques, failles, crystals, surahs, glaces, etc.—new two, three, and four toned effective colorings—silks sold at $3.00, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, and 75c—at 50c, 35c, and 25c.

Silks worth up to $1, at 25c
Silks worth up to $2, at 35c
Silks worth up to $3, at 50c

Black silk remnants—just half price—Thousands of lengths for waists, skirts, and dresses—high class black silk novelties—all this season's new and exclusive designs—gros grain brocades, satin damasse, moire velours, moire faconne, moire antique faconne, plain satin duchess, faille francaise, gros grain, surah, armures, glace, etc.—to go today at just half the present low marked prices.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

Cash, or credit with responsible people.

Decline to buy until you have compared.

State, Madison—through to Wabash-av.—7 Store Entrances.
Union Loop Station.

SWELL COATS, LONDON AND PARIS MODELS.

A recherche review of foreign fashions.

Today, an exquisite exhibit of *exclusive* novelties in high-class Coats, exactly as worn by the fashionable set in the European capitals—many imported direct—many reproduced from foreign models by brainy American artists, and not to be found elsewhere at *any* price. It would be utterly futile to look for an equal showing anywhere (in Chicago) the prices prove *positively* that competition is out of the question.

At $7½ A choice assortment English and American Jackets, lined throughout with extra quality black satin—high storm collar—with the new plaited box back—tight sleeves—this jacket in black only—cloth and linings worth twice what we ask for the coats— $7½

At $10 Handsome tailor-made coats of Kersey, Irish Frieze and rough materials in black, navy, and tan—lined throughout both body and sleeves with plain taffeta and checked taffeta silk—very wide storm collars—entirely new puff sleeves—latest plaited back—$15 would be considered a conservative quotation instead of $10

At $12 250 Jackets of rough material—fly fronts and new shield fronts—tight sleeves with puff—inlaid velvet collar—body and sleeves lined throughout with checked taffeta silks—pearl buttons—back has strapped seams and fancy strapped seam cuffs, a $20 Jacket—for $12

At $14¾ Kersey cloth coats in new foreign weaves and rough materials—modeled after the latest Paris fashions—all lined throughout with plain and figured taffeta silk—six styles—the new box effects or the new loose backs—in black, navy, tan, and greens—velvet or cloth collars—large pearl buttons—new Franklin fronts—latest new sleeves, very tight, with small puff on top—not $25, as the get up of the coat justifies, but $14¾

Decline to buy until you've compared.

FURNITURE
Largest and best assorted stock of honestly-made, stylish, fine and medium Furniture and Luxurious Upholstered Furniture in Chicago. Hundreds of odd pieces appropriate for Wedding or Holiday presents. We quote the lowest prices ever seen here for first-class Furniture; inspection and *COMPARISON* solicited.
Brass Beds and Iron Beds at manufacturers' prices. Best Curled Hair Mattresses a specialty.
H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.
222 Wabash-av. Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

KNOX —AT— SHAYNE'S 192 STATE ST. HATS

Well, Well!
Who would have thought it? Now that it's all over and we have got to go to work, isn't it time you thought of
Christmas?
Buy her a
Diamond.
25c a day will buy a good one if you commence now.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
3d Floor Columbus Memorial Building.
S. E. Cor. State and Washington.

AUCTION NOTICE.
At 10 o'clock THIS MORNING our regular sale
FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, and GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN,
186 Wabash avenue.

GEO. R. READ, AUCTIONEER,
Will sell at public auction
Saturday, Nov. 7, 1896,
At 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises,
a limited portion of the
ASPINWALL-WOOLSEY ESTATE,
known as
"CLIFFWOOD," LENOX, MASS.
"CLIFFWOOD" is situated on the highest ground in Lenox, with beautiful views of Laurel Lake, Stockbridge Bowl, the Salisbury Hills, Grey Lock, the Green Mountains, the Catskills, October, and Washington Mountains, etc. etc.
It is considered the most desirable property in the Berkshire Hills, and consists of four hundred and fifty acres with about nine miles of avenues; purchasers will have right of way over private avenues.
The property offered will be sold in parcels of from about five to twenty-five acres (each).
Further information may be obtained from Mr. Read, 9 Pine St., New York City.

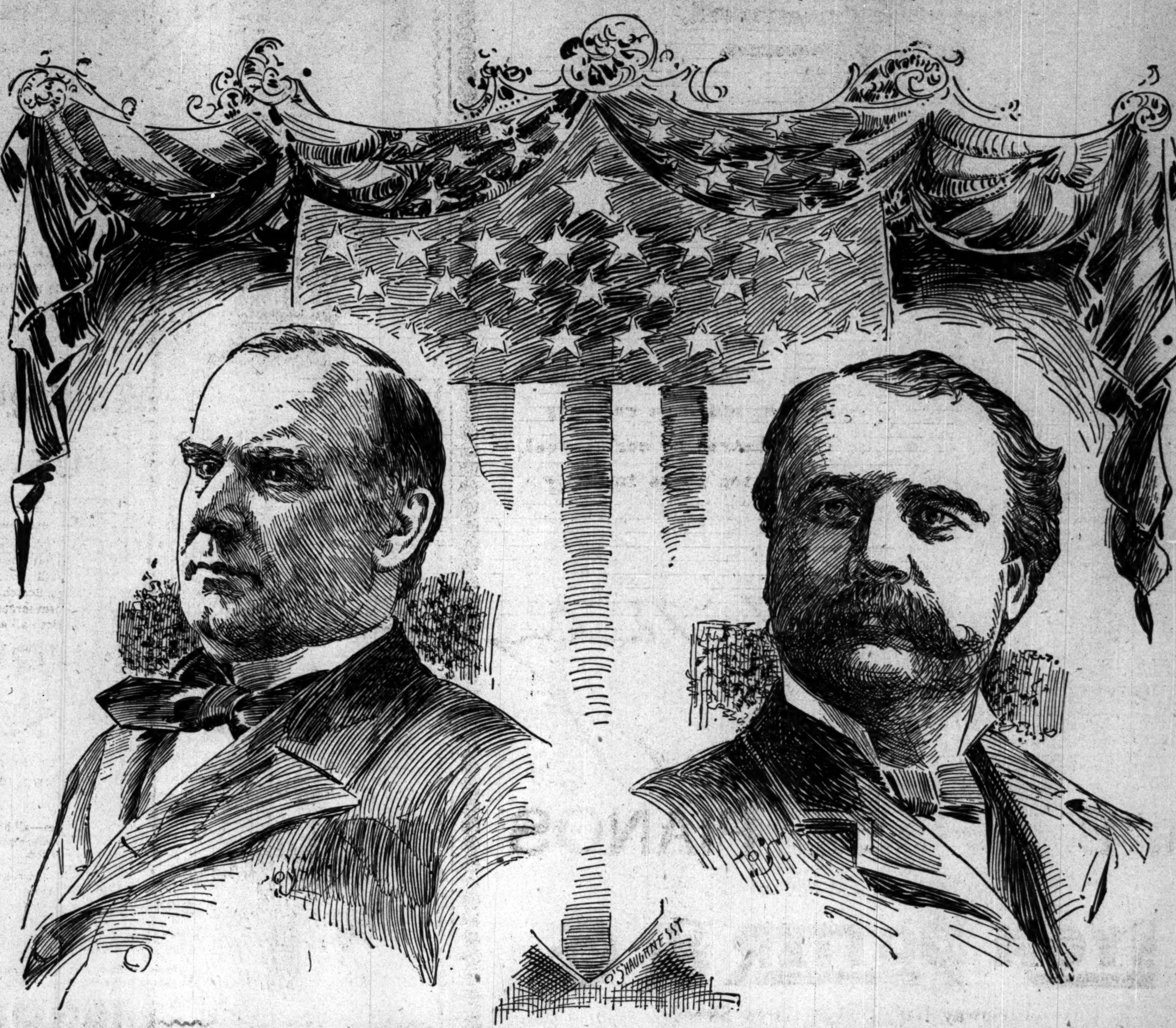
EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896—SIXTEEN PAGES.

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.



WILLIAM M'KINLEY AND GARRET A. HOBART.

PEACE AT THE POLLS

Most Unique Election Ever Held in Chicago.

BALLOTS ALL IN EARLY.

Day Is Remarkable for the Absence of Trouble.

NOVEL OFFENSE COMES UP.

Voter Struck for Pulling Down Altgeld's Picture.

ONLY A FEW ARRESTS ARE MADE.

"There has not been a hand raised for trouble and not an arrest made for disorderly conduct in the city limits," said Chief Badenoch half an hour after the polls had closed last evening. "The few saloon-keepers who opened their doors were arrested quickly. It is a unique record in the history of the city—such an election was never held before since we have had a big city. The people and the police, I think, can congratulate one another."

The same reports were heard up and down the line. There was no talk of trouble in any quarter. Not more than fifty complaints were made at the office of the Election Commission by voters whose names had been stricken off the lists, and this, for a Presidential election, was unusually small. The number of challenges was lighter than usual.

A single policeman came to grief, and that was through the prompt intervention of Chief Badenoch. John F. Lake, a patrolman attached to the Stock-Yards Precinct Station, forgot to keep a saloon closed adjacent to the Fourteenth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward, and as soon as the news reached the Central Station his star was required and he will talk to the Trial Board. He has been on the force since 1889 and has had nothing against his record heretofore.

Novel Offense.

Irregularities were less frequent than usual. It was reported that no tally book was being kept in the Twenty-sixth Precinct of the Thirtieth Ward. Two men were sent out to investigate, but did not get in a report by the closing of the polls.

In the Fourteenth Precinct of the Twenty-seventh Ward Republicans complained that a Popocratic judge had advertised Altgeld by hanging his picture in a polling-place. When a voter tore it down the judge struck him, it was said, and put it up again. Commissioner Baird said it was a novel offense in the history of Chicago elections, and he did not know what the law prescribed for it.

Another complaint was telephoned from the Fourth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward that a challenger had tried to mark votes for illiterate citizens. He was ejected from the polling-place by the police. Two ballots with Bryan's name marked on them were found in the Forty-third Precinct of the Thirtieth Ward. They were ordered to be held as mutilated ballots.

It was also an election full of brand new emergencies. It was by far the heaviest poll ever known, and three precincts had received the vote of every registered citizen in the precinct an hour or two before the hour for closing. At 2 o'clock a telephone message was received from the Eleventh Precinct of the Twenty-fourth ward saying every man had voted—496 of them—and the judges had agreed to shut up shop and begin counting. They wanted to know if it would be legal. Commissioner Baird answered that polls were to remain open until 4 o'clock, and the precinct officers sat around with their hands in pockets until the regulation time for making the count.

In two other precincts the vote of every man was cast early, and judges wanted to begin the count before 3 o'clock. In the Seventh Precinct of the Fourth Ward 502 votes were reported at 2:20 o'clock, and the Sixteenth Precinct of the Eleventh Ward had received its total—191 votes—by 3 o'clock.

Voting was strong and early in every ward in the city. The unusual record of 500 votes were cast by 10 o'clock in the biggest ward in the city, having a registration of 856.

A warrant charging illegal registration was sworn out against John Olson in the Seventeenth Precinct of the Twenty-third Ward by Richard I. Gavin before Justice Underwood, but the constables could not find him. No other arrests had been made among the traveling men quartered at the Briggs House, for a number of whom warrants had been issued the night before.

Calls for Extra Ballot Boxes.

The vote in many precincts was so unusual that appeals began to flow in upon the Election Commissioners before the middle of the day for extra ballot boxes. As early as 7:40 o'clock the Eleventh Precinct of the Fourteenth Ward demanded another box. When messengers went to confer with them from the Election Commission, it was found the box had been choked full before the list of voters who attend to matters of state before going to business had been attended to, and the box had been emptied of its ballots into a barrel, which was duly sealed and guarded.

When an extra ballot box was sent to the precinct the barrel was emptied and the votes were sealed in the extra box. The Election Commissioners were of the opinion these votes would be legal with the judges, all agreeing to the transaction, and upon proof being offered that sufficient caution had been exercised.

Telegrams from Whitewater, Wis., announced that a car load of railroad hands were being transported into the city over the Northwestern road to attempt illegal voting. Officers were sent to the depot and found forty-two Italian laborers coming back home to vote. They were all registered voters, wore McKinley buttons, and in order to exercise the right of suffrage the railroad had given them a special car to and from the city.

Drives the Crowd Back.

Inspector John Shea made a tour of his division before 8 o'clock. At a polling place at Ewing and Halsted streets the Inspector noticed the ward workers and others were allowed to stand near the polling place. He reprimanded the officers in charge and drove the crowd back to the 100 foot limit.

Giatano Negrina was arrested and locked up at the Maxwell Street Police Station because he attempted to vote in the First Precinct of the Nineteenth Ward. His name did not appear on the registry sheets and the judges turned him over to the police.

William Dagon became abusive at Blue Island avenue and Taylor street and was arrested.

HOW THE VOTE CAME OUT BY WARDS

Balloting Is Generally Early and Under Peaceful Conditions.

The voting in the First Ward was orderly and a large percentage of the ballots was deposited early. The northern precincts were the most tardy in getting out an early vote.

It seemed that there was little defection among the Italians from McKinley. It was further seen that the colored vote was going more solidly for the Republicans than had ever been known before in the ward. In the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth precincts intervals during which ballots came sparsely were broken by rushes of voters who congested business.

Second Ward Votes Early.

An early heavy vote in the Second Ward did not interfere with conditions of tranquility. Much scratching was done in the west end of the ward, and the silver forces claimed gains in that section. In the east end of the ward little scratching was done.

C. T. Butcher, an attorney, living at No. 2107 Michigan avenue, was challenged when he attempted to cast his ballot at the Seventeenth Precinct, No. 2131 Wabash avenue. It was charged that he had changed his residence, and he was not allowed to vote. Before leaving the polls Mr. Butcher challenged L. T. Kertz, a travelling man, living at No. 2107 Michigan avenue. Kertz voted later.

In the Third Ward.

By 9 o'clock half the vote of the Third Ward was cast. In the West Side precincts, along State street and Wentworth avenue, lines of voters were formed before the opening of the polls. There was little or no scratching in the west end precincts. The voters were mainly colored men, and the section is overwhelmingly Republican. In the east end of the ward, populated mainly by business and professional men, there were few early voters.

The fight made by the Independent Republicans on La Monte was shown on all sides. Young men lay in wait for voters and handed them circulars of the Independent Republicans, urging voters to give three votes to Joseph Powell. There were no signs of the Independents in the west end of the ward.

Out Betimes in the Fourth.

Ald. Madden had the Republican workers of the Fourth Ward early astir. While the ward is Republican, it is filled with men who scratch their tickets, and a strong fight was made against LaMonte by independent Republicans. The precincts along State street polled a big vote. It is the section of the ward where the laboringmen reside.

The saloons were apparently closed, but a large back-door trade, it is said, was carried on. There were no police in evidence except those at the polls and the saloonkeepers were unmolested.

Quiet in the Fifth.

The usually turbulent and Democratic Fifth Ward, where Criminal Court Clerk Magerstadt holds forth, was comparatively quiet.

A large Swedish vote was polled in the south end of the ward, and a large colored and Italian vote in the north end. The rest of the ward was divided between the German and the Irish vote. Little scratching was done, and at 1:30 o'clock four-fifths of the registered vote had been cast.

Law Enforced in the Sixth.

The Bryan voters in the Sixth Ward seemed jubilant over the early vote.

For the first time in the history of the ward the saloon closing law was enforced. Some of the saloonkeepers in Archer avenue did not take seriously the order which Chief Badenoch sent out. The result was that early in the day three saloonkeepers were prisoners in the Deering Street Station.

Big Vote Early in Seventh.

Quiet reigned in the Seventh Ward and a large vote had been cast by 8 o'clock. At 1:30 o'clock more than three-fourths of the vote had been cast.

In the Eigth Ward.

Two-thirds of the vote in the Eighth Ward had been deposited before 11 o'clock and 90 per cent by 2 o'clock. Kern was scratched in favor of Deneen for State's-Attorney.

Ninth Votes in Season.

The Ninth Ward followed the example of the others in the matter of early voting.

Labor Goes Republican in Tenth.

Democrats of the Tenth Ward gave up the fight early in the day. The labor vote was conceded to be almost solid for the Republican candidates, and it came out early.

There was no trouble in the Tenth, and the peaceful state of affairs was largely due to the care exercised by the police. The saloons were shut up tight and loiterers who collected in the streets were dispersed quickly.

Independents in the Eleventh.

In the Eleventh Ward great interest attached to the race for Congress between E. T. Noonan, George E. White, and Dr. J. A. McDonell. It was generally thought that McDonell, the independent Republican candidate, was cutting into the vote of George White. At 1 o'clock more than two-thirds of the entire registered vote had been cast in this ward.

In the Seventeenth Precinct 358 votes out of 404 registered names had been cast at 1:30 o'clock. In the Twenty-first Precinct 394 votes had been cast out of 449 at the same hour.

Word from the Twelfth.

In the Twelfth Ward more than two-thirds of the vote had been cast by 1:30 o'clock.

Women's Vote in Thirteenth.

All was quiet in the Thirteenth, but by 1 o'clock three-fourths of the vote was cast. Three women voted in the Twenty-second Precinct.

Fourteenth Ward.

Voters appeared in an unbroken stream in the Fourteenth Ward from the hour the polls opened, and the vote was practically in the boxes by 2 o'clock.

In the Fifteenth.

Quiet reigned in the Fifteenth Ward, and by 1 o'clock few names remained unchecked on the lists. The ward is largely Scandinavian and Republican.

Trouble in the Sixteenth.

Poles of the Sixteenth Ward gave the police some trouble. Opposing factions made disturbances several times. At 10 o'clock over half the registered vote had been cast in most of the precincts, and by 1:30 fully four-fifths of those on the poll lists had deposited their ballots.

Seventeenth Ward.

In the Seventeenth Ward the early vote was larger than ever before. By 1:30 o'clock fully three-fourths of the registered vote had been cast.

Lodging House Vote in Eighteenth.

The Eighteenth Ward voters were out early and voted quietly and fast. The lodging-house district was orderly.

Peaceful in the Nineteenth.

The Nineteenth Ward was peaceful. Inspector Shea was in evidence and scattered a number of early morning gatherings, warning the police to be vigilant. The admonition was heeded.

Students in the Twentieth.

There was considerable scratching in the Twentieth Ward. By 1 o'clock three-quarters of the registered vote had been vast in the west end. In the east end the citizens were slow in getting out. At noon fifty students from the McCormick Theological Seminary marched in a body to the polling place of the first precinct and cast their votes. The police strictly enforced the order closing all the saloons.

Twenty-first Ward.

Election officials in some of the Twenty-first Ward's precincts had little to do after 10 o'clock.

Big Vote in the Twenty-second.

The Twenty-second Ward was orderly. The full vote of all parties was out. Never before in the ward's history was the vote ever cast so early. Few women appeared at the polls.

Political arguments threatened the peace of the Twenty-second Ward, but there were no serious disturbances.

Twenty-fourth Ward.

Even the historic Twenty-fourth was quiet, and no complaint was made of colonizer or repeater. Early voting was the rule, and saloonkeepers obeyed the law.

Postal Cards in Twenty-fifth.

Voters facilitated the work of election officials in the Twenty-fifth Ward. Chairman Earl L. Hambleton of the Fourteenth Precinct had suggested the reminding by postal card of voters where their names appeared on the poll-books, and the scheme proved a boon.

Scratching in Twenty-sixth.

In the Twenty-sixth Ward G most numerous. By 1 o'clock 85 per cent of the entire registered vote was in. Considerable scratching was done in the precincts in the west end, and Democratic managers took this to mean that Altgeld was running ahead of his ticket.

Twenty-seventh Ward.

It looked like McKinley in the Twenty-seventh Ward early in the day. This section is yet sparsely settled, but every voter turned out. Toward noon the majority of votes had been cast.

Twenty-eighth Ward.

By noon half the voters in the Twenty-eighth Ward had been to the polls. The residents in this extreme western ward are for the most part railroad employés with families. Nearly all the men who entered the booths wore McKinley badges.

Fight in Twenty-ninth.

The fight in the Twenty-ninth was fierce from early morning. It was based on the contest of politicians for local supremacy.

On one side were the disappointed henchmen of "Buck" McCarthy, who were against the rule, any longer, of "Billy" Webb, the man who whipped McCarthy at Springfield. They were with the Democrats and against Lorimer. This defection of the Republicans was offset by the actions of "Tom" Carey, who was out in favor of Lorimer.

Thirtieth Ward.

The battle of the ballots began in Chicago's biggest ward, the Thirtieth, at an early hour. Changes from old party affiliations were noticeable.

Elkins, candidate for Senator, got strong support in the Englewood district, while in the north end, in the vicinity of Forty-seventh street, Candidate Curley, who lives in that district, had many friends.

Alleged Bolt in Thirty-first.

Silverites were sanguine in the Thirty-first Ward. It was claimed that Belt Line railroad employés had bolted McKinley, wearing their badges, and voted for Bryan. The vote was heavy, but there was little loitering about the polls.

The Thirty-second Ward is a residence district. The voters turned out early, and women were in evidence, fifteen heading the line at the Fifteenth Precinct when the polls opened.

Thirty-third Ward.

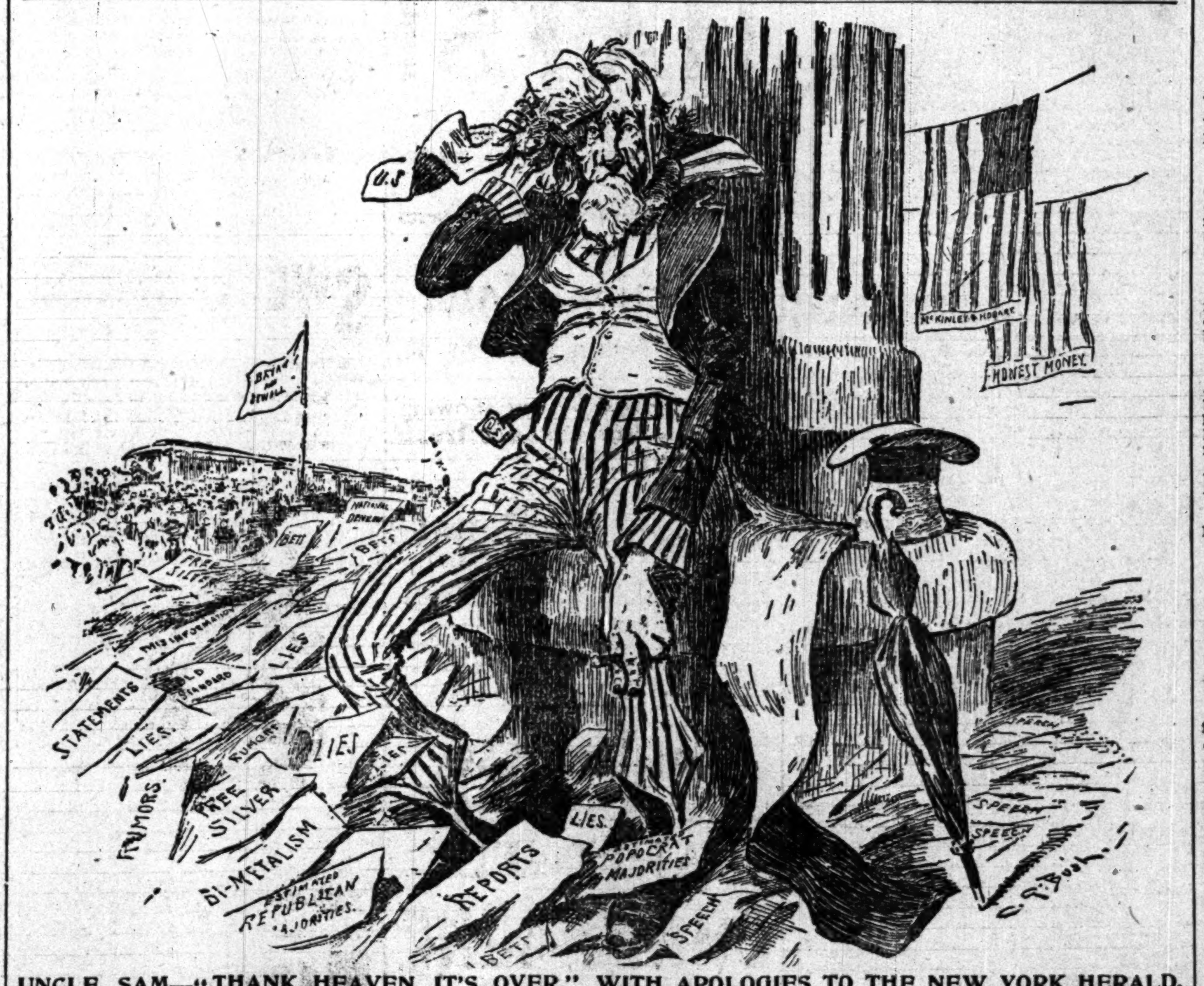
The Thirty-third Ward includes South Chicago and the big steel mills. The latter's employés formed long lines early in the morning. There are many Poles and Swedes in the Ward. By 1 o'clock three-fourths of the votes were deposited.

Thirty-fourth Ward.

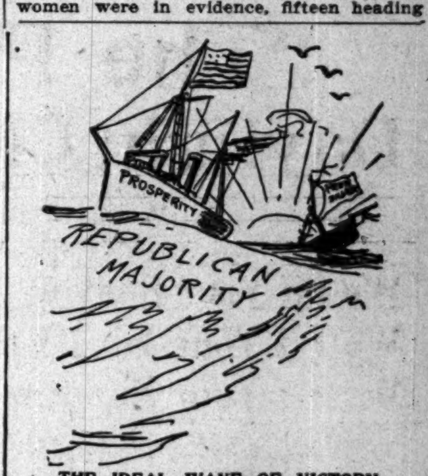
Voters of Pullman, included in the Thirty-fourth Ward, were in line before the polls opened, an in an hour's time a great bulk of ballots had been deposited.

Big Vote for Evanston.

Evanston broke its record. Long lines of voters awaited the opening of the polls before 7 o'clock. The vote cast was the largest percentage of registration ever known. Everything appeared overwhelming for McKinley.



UNCLE SAM—"THANK HEAVEN, IT'S OVER," WITH APOLOGIES TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.



THE IDEAL WAVE OF VICTORY.

MOST EXPENSIVE TEA THAT IS KNOWN

Picked from the Top of the Blossom with Great Care and Costs $175 a Pound.

There is a tea that costs $175 a pound. It is the pickings of the first tips of the blossoms. The greatest care must be taken in the picking, and nothing but the bright, golden-hued tip taken off the blossoms. All the picking of this grade is carefully done by hand. The process of drying these tips is as delicate as the picking. The annual output is estimated at 12,000 pounds, valued at $2,100,000. But five pounds of this tea have ever been known to reach the United States, excepting a few pounds placed upon exhibition at the World's Fair. A rich lady residing at New York wrote to Mr. Marr, the agent of the Ceylon tea growers for America at Chicago, and asked him to try and procure for her, if possible, five pounds of this remarkable and expensive tea. Mr. Marr was successful in securing six pounds of the precious article. The New York lady gave a check $1,000 for her five pounds.

Wealthy Volunteer Fireman Killed.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 3.—Oliver Courtney, son of the late Henry Courtney, millionaire member of the watch manufacturing firm of Swift & Courtney, was killed last night while driving the engine of the Phœnix volunteer firemen to a fire on the edge of the town. The horses ran into a deep ditch near the road and the engine falling in pinioned Courtney under it. He was 38 years old.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
LIVERPOOL	Bothnia	Assyrian.
HAVRE	Methley Hall	
ROTTERDAM	Durango	
ROTTERDAM	Werkland	
HAMBURG	New Orleans	
CARDIFF		Maplebranch.
LIVERPOOL	Bothnia	Rappahannock.
NEWPORT		Blamenden.
NEWPORT		Cabral.
SWANSEA	Holywell	
MANCHESTER	Kendall Castle	
CADIZ	Miguel Jover	
ANTWERP		Cyprus.
NEW YORK		Kansas City.
NEW YORK		Stralla.
NEW YORK		Georgic.
NEW YORK		[illegible]
NEW YORK		City of K'gston.
NEW YORK		Teutonic.
NEW YORK	Ons	
NEW YORK	Mackay-Bennett	
NEW YORK	Mississippi	

SHUT THE GIN SHOPS.

Police Bag Saloonists Who Defy Them by Opening.

CHIEF MAKES AN ARREST

Badenoch Nabs Ex-Ald. Maurice O'Connor's Barkeeper.

TAKES AWAY LAKE'S STAR.

List of Startled Drink-Mixers Who Come to Grief.

MOST OF THEM LET OUT ON BAIL.

Chief of Police Badenoch personally arrested ex-Ald. Maurice O'Connor's barkeeper at the saloon, No. 496 West Randolph street, early in the morning.

"Good-morning, Chief," said ex-Ald. O'Connor, saluting the head of the police as the latter was leaving his polling place after voting. Chief Badenoch acknowledged the salutation of the ex-statesman, and the pair journeyed together toward the city. The discussion of the silver issue between them was interrupted as the saloon which flaunts the name of the ex-Alderman was reached.

"Hello, Alderman, what's this?" demanded the chief, breaking off the discourse.

Clustered around the open doors of the saloon, almost hiding from view the Bryan lithographs in the windows, was a crowd of thirsty humanity. Pushing past the screen mirror, the Chief walked up to the bar, where two early birds were imbibing.

Chief Makes the Arrest.

"You are under arrest," was the laconic remark of the Chief as he drew the attention of the ex-Alderman's bartender to the crime of '96. It was useless for Maurice to protest. A signal from the Chief to a policeman who chanced to pass when the discussion had reached this stage put an end to further argument. And the ex-Alderman, protesting that he didn't really mean it and would obey orders on the spot if only given another chance to disobey, was perforce obliged to watch the officer march away with his chief dispenser, while the thirsty customers disappeared as so many flies, and the Alderman meekly locked the cash register and turned the key in the street door—from the outside.

Notwithstanding the proclamation issued by Mayor Swift in regard to the closing of saloons and Chief of Police Badenoch's explicitly expressed intention of enforcing it many other saloonkeepers attempted to keep their places of business open during the voting hours. Some were bold enough to do business with the doors wide open, but the majority of them were satisfied with admitting their patrons by rear entrances. Early in the morning the Chief drove through some of the districts and by a careful scrutiny discovered a number of places open. The proprietors fared immediately as did O'Connor's barkeeper.

Some of Arrested Saloonmen.

Some of the arrested saloonkeepers are the following:

Abrahams, Alexander, No. 3043 Archer avenue.
Anderson, Conrad, No. 163 Chicago avenue.
Baldwin, Harry, No. 103 East Kinzie street.
Black, A. J., No. 79 Clark street.
Barnstein, Morris, No. 105 Van Buren street.
Bauer, George, No. 78 Adams street.
Beck, John, No. 109 Wells street.
Bensinger, Louis, No. 256 South Clark street.
Barkeeper for ex-Ald. Maurice O'Connor, No. 496 West Randolph street.
Becherer, N., No. 76 Adams street.
Cella, Joseph, Morgan and Madison streets.
Cella, F., No. 11 Clark street.
Cardwell, C. E., No. 242 Franklin street.
Coffey, John, No. 120 East Randolph street.
Cavanaugh, M. J., No. 136 Van Buren street.
Englehardt, A., No. 176 South Water street.
Feely, Luke, No. 84 La Salle street.
Finn, E. J., No. 148 Madison street.
Ganter, Peter.
Haas, No. 291 Michigan street.
Halberg, John, No. 16 Milton avenue.
Hoppe, Albert, No. 3658 Wood street.
Heron, Michael, Fifth avenue and Van Buren street.
Johnson, Theodore, No. 244 Michigan street.
Kavanaugh, John, Forty-seventh and Page streets.
Kelly, Mike, No. 181 Washington boulevard.
Kellar, Martin, No. 293 Kinzie street.
Klatt, Henry, No. 2 Clark street.
Landerman, Christ, No. 176 Clark street.
Levin, Joe, No. 93 Randolph street.
Mossman, Charles, No. 223 Michigan street.
Mangan, P. J., No. 64 Adams street.
Mallom, Moses.
Moore, Richard, Archer avenue, near Thirty-first street.
Muthier, James, No. 201 Washington street.
Meir, Carl, No. 171 Fifth avenue.
Meyer, William, No. 24 Randolph street.
O'Connell, John, No. 248 Franklin street.
O'Malley, John, No. 5125 Wentworth avenue.
Rigling, Frank, No. 120 Wells street.
Rohbrick, Charles, No. 173 Wells street.
Smith, George E., No. 133 Adams street.
Steffer, John, No. 9 Wendell street.
Sabbath, Isadore.
Schultz, Adolph, No. 383 West Van Buren street.
Shafer, Louis, No. 78 Adams street.
Serveteuf, E., No. 176 South Water street.
Taff, John, No. 135 Chicago avenue.
Watterhofer, No. 254 Madison street.
Whitehorn, Edward, Lake street and Ashland avenue.
Weis, Nick, No. 241 South Water street.

Locked in South Side Stations.

In the South Side district later in the day the following were locked up for disobeying the orders to close their saloons:

Twenty-second street—Sam Goldstein and August Greyer.
Deering street—Patrick Moore and John Bloechinger.
Thirty-fifth street—August Nuel and Herman Joras.
Cottage Grove avenue—Gottlieb Micke, William Kramer, and Joe Schaad.

Seven saloonkeepers were arrested in the Twenty-third Ward charged with violating the election day liquor law by keeping their places of business open and selling liquor. The men were arrested by officers from the East Chicago Avenue Police Station and all of them gave bail for their appearance in the morning.

Inspector Schaack had a force of men detailed especially to see that all saloons in his district were kept closed, and gave them orders to arrest any one who had his saloon open. Most of the officers detailed were new men, unknown to the proprietors of saloons, and all were dressed in citizens clothes. A number of the men arrested pleaded ignorance of the law in regard to the case, and all said they had only opened their places for a short time.

Most of Them Get Bail.

Most of the saloon offenders were bailed out. A Justice remained at the Desplaines Street Station and early in the day admitted the following to bail:

Thomas O'Connor, Lake and Halsted streets.
Thomas Keenan, No. 153 Madison street.
Andrew Fuarow, No. 1003 West Madison street.
Mrs. Dalton, No. 259 Lake street.

Chief of Police Bedenoch, in making the rounds of the stations, visited the Stock-Yards district shortly after noon. On Halsted street he saw Policeman John Lake of the Englewood Police Station standing in front of a saloon. The policeman was in full uniform and the saloon doors wide open. Chief Badenoch got out of his buggy and without any remarks walked up to Lake and took his star away. It was some time before Lake realized what had happened. For some time Lake has been acting as bailiff at the Englewood Police Court.

RETURNS ON THE FLY

The Tribune Gives Election News to Chicagoans.

RAPID SERVICE AT NIGHT

Bulletins, Vitascope, and Music at the Coliseum.

THEY ENTERTAIN 25,000.

Bright Displays at Home Office and in City Squares.

COLORED BOMBS FLECK THE SKY.

THE TRIBUNE'S invitation to the people of Chicago to be its guests at election return parties to be held in different parts of the city was accepted by more than 100,000 people. Fully 25,000 of these gathered in the great Coliseum, in Sixty-third street, which had been the scene of one of the national conventions by which the campaign of 1896 was started, and in which had been held many of the monster meetings for which the campaign was notable.

It seemed to have been a happy thought to select this great building as the scene of the closing demonstration of the campaign. In the earlier gatherings it was the people that had been spoken to by representatives of the best oratory the country could produce. In this instance, however, it was the voice of the people, as spoken through their ballots, that was conveyed to those who had gathered to see the display of returns.

Doors Thrown Wide Open.

All avenues of approach to the Coliseum were made use of to the utmost from long before dark until long after the hour for the announcement of the first returns had passed. It was unanimously understood that the rule of first come, first served was to be strictly observed. There was a consequent rush as soon as the doors were opened. The opening of the doors in this instance meant not only the swinging in of the main portals on Sixty-third street, but also the opening of every sectional entrance on both sides of the big building. When this opening was accomplished there was an immediate rush for the interior on the part of hundreds who already had gathered so that they might have a choice of seats.

This was at 6 o'clock.

Every Illinois Central train arriving after that hour (and there were many extras besides those on the regular schedule) seemed to be loaded down with passengers bound for THE TRIBUNE'S great election party. The elevated trains also carried heavy loads of human freight and dumped them at the very doors of the meeting place. Every incoming Cottage Grove avenue car was packed to overflowing and the electric cars from South Chicago carried full quotas from that section. It seemed as if the great majority of residents on the South Side of the city must be trying to get into the Coliseum. Lucky it was that all the doors were opened and that admission was free. A special detail of police was promptly and efficiently on duty. There was no unseemly crowding, no mad crush, but an intense activity to get inside and to get cozily adjusted before the returns began to come.

Plays "The Chicago Tribune" March.

At 6:30 o'clock Brooke and his famous Chicago Marine Band played the opening piece. A cheer went up from the assembled throng when the stirring strains of "THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE March" were recognized. Bandmaster Brooke had promised that popular music should have its innings during the entire evening. The classics were to be laid upon the shelf. The marches that are whistled on the street, the songs that are heard in the music halls, the old-time melodies that everybody loves so well, were to have a field night of it for at least once in the season, and here at the outset was one of Chicago's prime favorites, and one which the bandmaster had selected gracefully out of compliment to the host of the occasion.

Hesing Welcomes the Guests.

The next feature on the program of proceedings became apparent when Postmaster Washington Hesing arose from the midst of the little group gathered upon the platform underneath the overhanging stereopticon screen. Advancing to the edge of the stage he began his address of welcome. It had been announced that Mr. Hesing's remarks would be of a purely non-partisan character, but there had been no restrictions laid upon his manifestations of patriotism, and to that he gave full sway. It had also been understood that a long speech was not to be delivered, and in this regard the speaker did not disappoint the popular expectation. The guests cheered Mr. Hesing long and loud.

Immediately upon the close of Mr. Hesing's speech the band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and played it as only the Chicago Marine Band could. No suggestion had been made that the crowd should lend their voices to the volume of the brass and reeds, but the people did so of their own free will. Thousands of those who sat in the semicircles of chairs that faced the platform rose to their feet and sang the words. The rows of people that filled the galleries on either side took up the refrain in turn and waved their hats and handkerchiefs in accentuation of the rhythm.

Eager for Election News.

Thus far the great Coliseum had not only reveled in a blare of music, but in a blaze of light, but now there was a sudden turning off of the arc lights and a gradual lessening of the auxiliary illuminations. All at once the crowd began a clapping of hands that extended from the nearer seats away back to the entire assembly and rolled like a wave of sound clear to the furthermost wall and back again along the galleries. It was a manifestation of their expectancy. They knew that now the stereopticon was about to be brought in play, and every eye was strained to catch the first bit of election news.

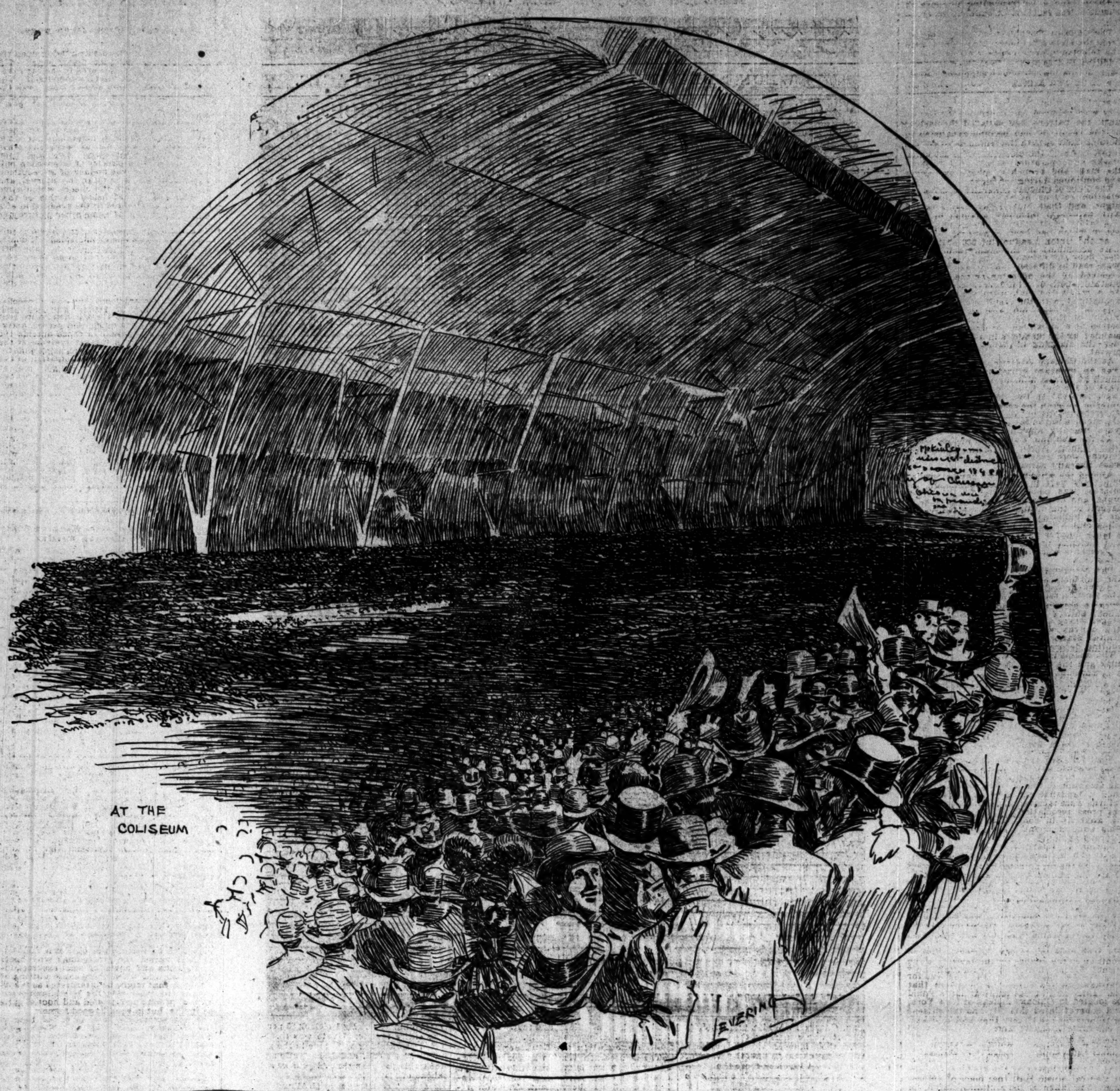
What mattered it if these earlier bulletins were not conclusive. It was enough to know that the indications seemed favorable to McKinley in Illinois. It was enough, that is, for those who leaned that way and who came there hoping if not expecting there would be little but favorable news.

Cheers for Both Candidates.

It was enough also for those who favored the Bryan cause to see flashed upon the screen even the slightest evidence that there had been gains on the Popocratic side. The cheers that greeted returns that were favorable to McKinley found an opposite in point of manifestation, if not a counterpart in point of volume, when the bulletins showed less favorable news than McKinley's friends were evidently hoping for. A great many people had evidently accepted THE TRIBUNE'S invitation in good faith on the proposition that the gathering was to be nonpartisan. Just as the news came over the wires, so it was given to those who made the lantern slides, and thus was the actual condition of the contest reflected before the eyes of all who had assembled there.

Popular Airs Catch the Crowd.

During a lull in the display of bulletins the lights were turned on again and the band played on. Bandmaster Brooke did not stand upon ceremony, and when he finished one piece he had no hesitancy in responding to an encore. One of his first big hits during the evening was made by "The Chicago Two-Step," and this was closely followed by "'Rastus on Parade." Other popular successes were scored by "The Rialto," "My Angeline," and "The 'Rupsy Goop' Galop," but all these musical successes came near to being cast into the shade when the crowd recognized that the bandmaster was really willing to fly in the face of providence, and his players struck up "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me."



Vitascope Brought Into Play.

When the crowd appeared surfeited for a moment by the music of the band, and when another period of paucity in returns was developed, the lights went out again, and while some of the small boys in the gallery were voicing the old-time query in regard to the whereabouts of Moses there was flashed upon the screen a picture of two athletes struggling in a wrestling bout. This was the first appearance of the vitascope. It was curious to watch the effect upon a great many who evidently never before had witnessed the workings of this wonderful invention.

One old fellow who had come early and was seated in the front row of the gallery became so excited over the chances of the two contestants that, when his enthusiasm was cut short suddenly by the disappearance of the actors from the suspended scene, his disappointment was audible to all who sat within a radius of a hundred yards.

Other scenes projected from the vitascope represented mechanics working in a carpenter shop, the shoeing of a horse, and a pretty Japanese dance, but it was reserved for the washing of the "Waves of the Sea" against a counterfeit beach, before the eyes of the spectators, to score the greatest success of all.

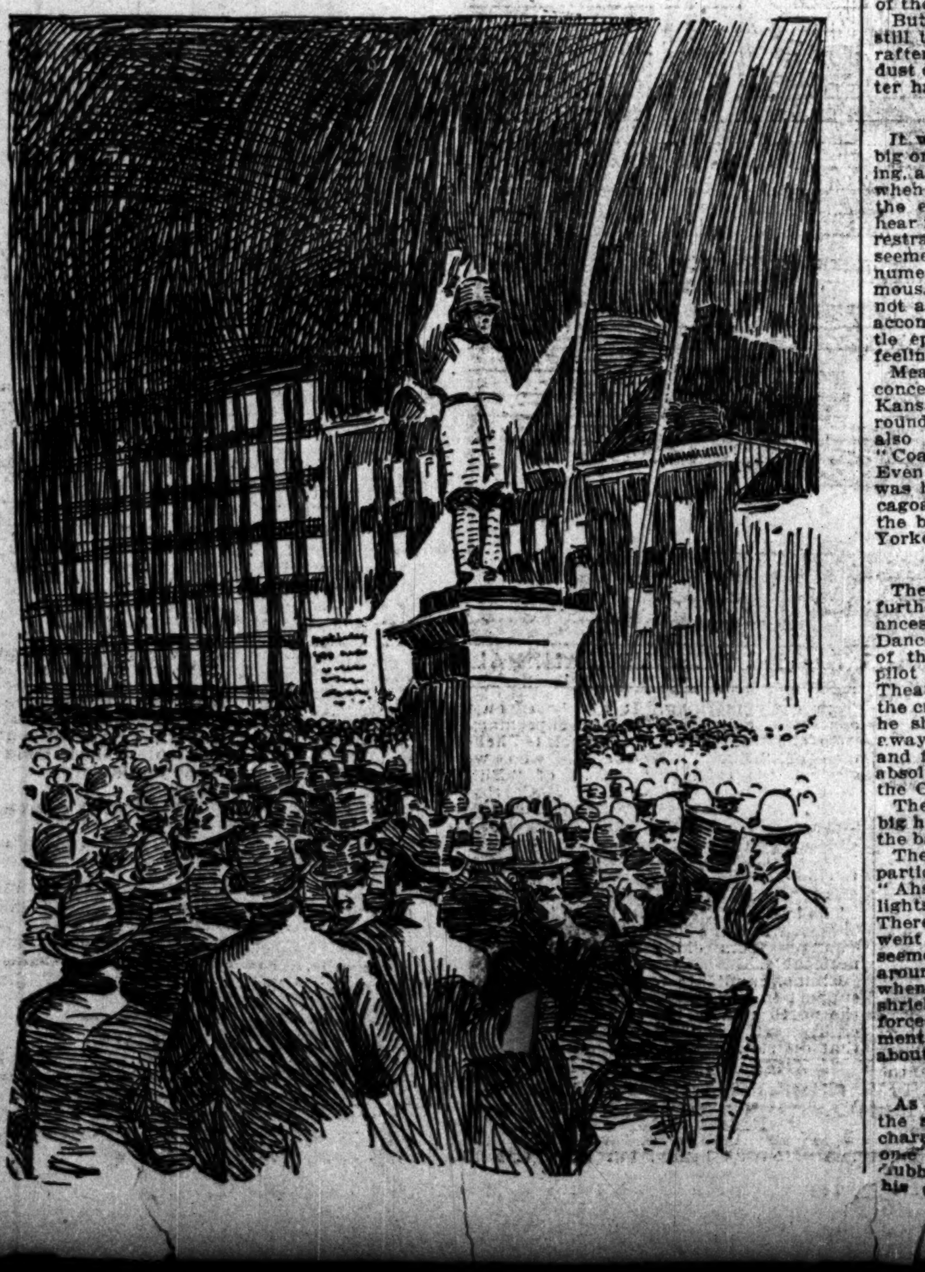
Now Comes the Quartet.

So quick does the vitascope do its work and so quick do its scenes disappear from view that it takes little time to use up the ammunition that can be prepared. The result was that the appearances of the vitascope were divided into three sections. Between these sections more bulletins were thrown upon the screen, more music was furnished by the band, and an opportunity was also given for the Imperial Quartet to sing some of the songs they had volunteered as a feature of the entertainment. The first song sung by the quartet was "Speed Our Republic." At its next appearance it sang "A Warrior Bold," and every time the singers stood upon the platform they were booked for at least two if not three songs. Encores could not be escaped, and so in the course of the evening they sang "The Song of the Thousand Years," "The Loyal Legion Song," and several others, against which no charge of partisanship could be brought, but in all of which patriotism was the paramount theme.

Boyce's Stereopticon Accompaniment.

But perhaps the most striking vocal effort of the evening was the singing of "Illinois" by Josh Ramsdell, the Imperial Quartet coming in on the chorus, and Ildo Ramsdell playing what might be called a stereopticon accompaniment with W. D. Boyce's celebrated campaign slides. This effect was produced, of course, when the lights were out, but the voices of the singers seemed to carry further under these conditions, and the stereopticon illustrations added greatly to the general effect. It was remarked by many of those in the rear of the hall that the voices of the singers could be heard much more distinctly at that distance than it was ever thought would be possible in such a big assembly hall.

IN HAYMARKET SQUARE.



"Foghorn" Graham in Action.

Beautiful as was the vocal effect referred to, it must be confessed that a still more far-reaching vocal effort was undertaken and successfully carried out by Lou Graham, Barnum & Bailey's "Man With the Mighty Mouth," when he took his megaphone in hand and used it for the multiplication of the fog horn voice with which nature already had provided him.

A bulletin had been flashed upon the screen to the effect that Cook County seemed sure to give McKinley a handsome plurality. Some one away over yonder in the crowd, whose necks were craned screenward, was heard to call out, "Brighten her up; we can't quite make it out."

This little mite of a voice only carried about one-quarter of the distance to the platform, but some kind-hearted fellow took up the cry and repeated it. With two more relays the petition was laid before Chairman Hesing, who, with a nod to "Foghorn" Graham, signified his wish that the light of the stereopticon in this instance should be assisted by the sound of a mighty voice.

The way that fellow roared the substance of the bulletin through the maegaphone was enough to encourage the idea that the steam calliope of the circus had been brought into play. It is doubtful whether the real object of the shouting was perfectly accomplished, for as soon as the mouthing of the megaphone fell upon the ears of the thousands who were just then sitting in darkness there arose a shout and a roar of applause that must have drowned the words of the megaphone message.

But if the words were lost the sound was still there, and it rattled around among the rafters of the Coliseum roof and blew the dust off the iron girders long after the laughter had ceased.

Good Natured in Rivalry.

It was a good natured crowd, as well as a big one. There was some hooting and howling, and once in a while a hiss could be heard when the bulletins failed to tell the story of the election just as everybody wanted to hear it, and some of the Bryan men could not restrain a groan when the McKinley cheers seemed too intolerant, nor were the more numerous McKinleyites always magnanimous. If a Bryan cheer was started it was not allowed to have free course without an accompaniment of groans, but all these little episodes ended in a laugh and no bad feeling was engendered.

Meanwhile there were little bits of a band concert occurring every little while. "The Kansas Two-Step" came in for a rattling round of applause. "Salute to Chicago" also was particularly well received. The "Coach Whip Galop" was roundly cheered. Even "She May Have Seen Better Days" was heartily enjoyed, and these 25,000 Chicagoans did not rise up in disapproval when the band declared "My Best Girl Is a New-Yorker."

Vitascope in Play Again.

The good humor of the audience was still further enhanced at the subsequent appearances of the vitascope. "The Trilby Dance" gave place quickly to a grand view of the ocean steamer St. Louis passing a pilot boat at sea. James Lee, the Hopkins Theater electrical expert, then transported the crowd to a Parisian market scene. Next he showed them the smoke rolling up and away from "The Burning of the Weeds," and finally brought down the house with an absolutely realistic picture of "Shooting the Chutes."

The vitascope certainly was one of the big hits of the evening and fully shared with the band and the news itself the honors won.

The good humor of the audience was particularly apparent in the "Os!" and "Ahs!" which greeted the turning on of the lights after each short period of darkness. There was as much fun also when the lights went out, for each of a thousand fellows seemed bent upon impressing everybody around him with the dangers that he faced when "the glim was doused." Many a shriek of laughter broke the stillness that forced itself upon the multitude at the moment when the vitascope was known to be about to work.

Call Them Prominent Men.

As the vitascope scenes remained upon the screen comments of every conceivable character were made. In the wrestling match one of the contestants immediately was dubbed McKinley, and Bryan, of course, was his opponent. In the "Street Scenes in Paris" the crowd recognized "Grover" and "Mary Ellen Lease," and even thought they had found "Dave Hill." In "The Burning of the Weeds" the old farmer with the big slouch hat and chin whiskers was heartily saluted as "Chairman Jones," and "Mark Hanna" most assuredly occupied a front seat in the boat that shot the chutes.

The enthusiasm over the election returns found vent with each succeeding bulletin and long before it was possible to give any definite results the assemblage seemed content with the entertainment that had been provided. On several occasions during the evening cheers for THE TRIBUNE were suggested incidentally by some feature of the program, and in every instance they were given with a hearty good-will. If there was any one in this vast assemblage who failed to appreciate the fact that they were the welcome guests of Chicago's greatest daily they took pains to manifest the contrary, for everybody seemed to agree that never were election returns received and promulgated under more pleasurable auspices.

CROWD IN WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Thousands Watch the People's Handwriting on the Canvas.

While enthusiastic scenes were being enacted at the Coliseum a crowd numbering nearly as many as at the big building was assembled in Washington Square before THE TRIBUNE'S election screen which had been stretched between two big trees opposite the Walton place front of the Newberry Library.

The stereopticon from which the bulletins and views shown upon this screen were projected was located in one of the library windows, and the adjustment of the instrument was so perfected that every one in sight of the screen could plainly make out what was thrown upon it.

Here, as well as at the Coliseum and at the other points in the city where THE TRIBUNE had invited the people of Chicago to be its guests, the entertainment of the evening began at 6:30.

There was an absence of formality in the arrangements at Washington square, for this was an election party al fresco. There were no set speeches and no primly arranged ampitheater of seats. Many thousands of the residents on the North Side of the city gathered, however, to read the handwriting of the people on the canvas screen and voiced their approval or disapproval of the news according to their political predilections.

Here, as had been the case at the Coliseum, the earlier returns were not sufficiently conclusive to hold the attention of the audience, but the series of stereopticon views, which were interspersed between the bulletins, caught the crowd at once and it was a close call from that time on as to whether the bulletins excited a greater immediate interest than did the pictures, though no doubt the lesson of the returns was far more lasting.

There had gathered in Washington Square not a few of those who fully expected that the returns would show in favor of Bryan. These were not at all slow in manifesting their approval of Bryanistic news and disapproval when McKinley seemed to be getting the better of it.

Now and then there were cheers for Bryan in the outskirts of the crowd that called forth an answering cheer for McKinley, but if the combatants by voice had wished to come into closer contact such a thing would have been impossible, for the space within eyeshot of the screen was packed with people.

It was impossible for any one to pass from one side of the throng to the other, and it was almost equally impossible for any one to get out of the midst of the crowd when once he found himself surrounded.

"THE TRIBUNE'S" "HOME" CORNER

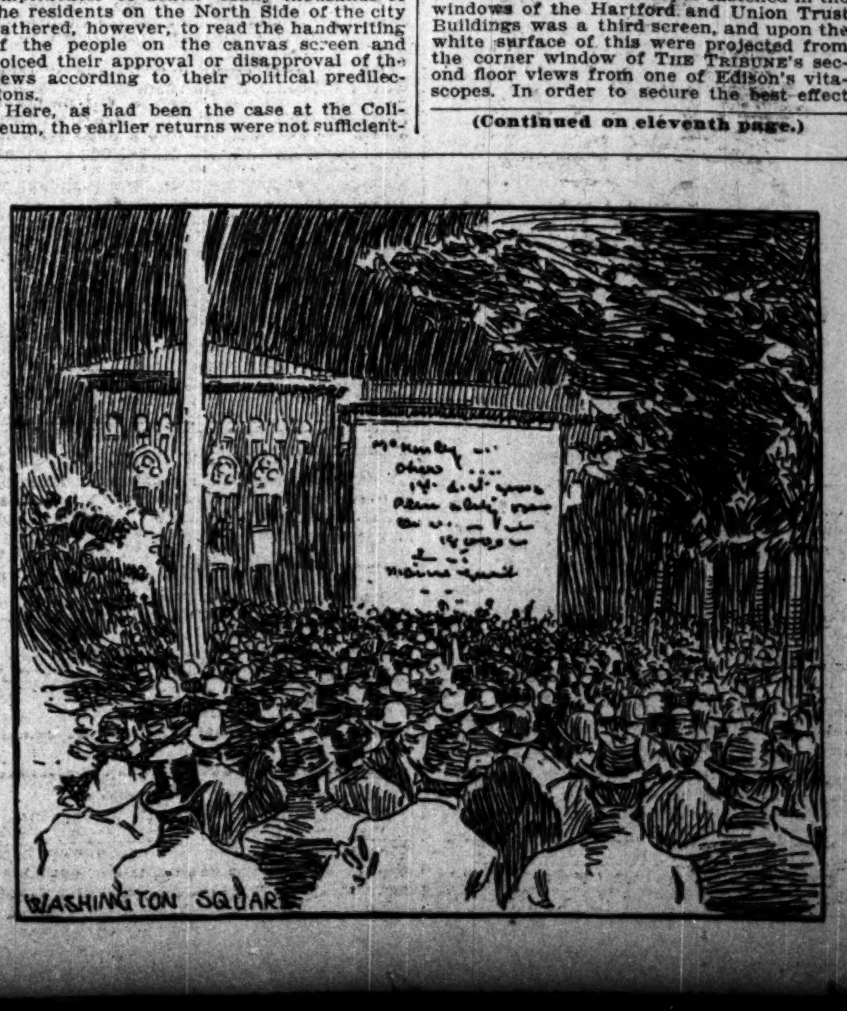
Vitascope and Two Stereopticons Entertain at Madison and Dearborn.

Another center of interest in this connection was at THE TRIBUNE'S "home" corner, where Madison and Dearborn streets intersect, and where arrangements had been made so that people packed between the buildings north, south, east, and west upon the intersecting streets could learn the news as fast as THE TRIBUNE itself received it.

One screen had been hung upon the eastern wall of the Hartford Building, and besides being visible in Dearborn street it could be seen also from the eastward on Madison. Another screen was hung on the south front of the Union Trust Building, and this, besides being visible in Madison street, could also be seen from the southward in Dearborn. Thus were the crowds that gathered in the four adjacent blocks within full view of these two screens, and on these were projected all returns as fast as they came over the wire.

Stretched diagonally across the intersection of the streets on ropes fastened in the windows of the Hartford and Union Trust Buildings was a third screen, and upon the white surface of this were projected from the corner window of THE TRIBUNE'S second floor views from one of Edison's vitascopes. In order to secure the best effect

(Continued on eleventh page.)



MUNYON'S RETURNS.

Tremendous Showing in Chicago and Vicinity in Favor of His

Improved Remedies.

His Palatial Homœopathic Institution and His

Free Doctor Service.

The People Renounce All Quackery and

Have Voted Munyon

The Only Liberator from Doctors' Bills, the Originator of a Great System Which Teaches

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF.

List of But a Few Out of Thousands of Patients Cured Who Gladly Endorse Munyon's Improved Homœopathic Remedies.

Mr. F. F. Birr, Morrisson, Plummer & Co.
Mrs. S. Crary, No. 152 West Polk street.
Mrs. Addie H. Olsen, No. 582 W. Madison street.
Mrs. L. DeLong, No. 315 Van Buren street.
Mrs. R. H. Wilkinson, No. 318 Belmont avenue.
Mrs. C. A. Bennett, No. 851 Walnut street.
Mr. John T. Walton, No. 73 Walton place.
Mrs. C. B. McNeil, No. 2123 Wabash avenue.
Mr. James Wood, Saratoga Hotel.
Mrs. Charles H. Stone, No. 55 S. Morgan street.
Mrs. J. G. Glenny, No. 470 Wabash avenue.
Mrs. A. O. Wheeler, No. 748 W. Madison street.
Mrs. Alice J. Smith, No. 207 Rush street.
Mr. A. D. Young, No. 203 Sangamon street.
Mrs. E. T. Brawley, 99 W. Twenty-sixth street.
Miss Agnes Hansen, No. 315 Van Buren street.
Mrs. J. Rhodes, No. 728 West Madison street.
Mrs. Annie Moore, No. 3525 Dearborn street.
Mr. Geo. Brinkudth, No. 479 Milwaukee avenue.
Mrs. B. Feltz, No. 5183 Sherman street.
Mrs. S. A. Davidson, No. 381 W. Randolph street.
Mr. Charles I. Perleywits, Bernice, Ill.
Mrs. Ella E. Daly, 260 West Chicago avenue.
Mrs. M. W. Witson, 2979 State street.
Mrs. Margaret Stevens, 187 Francisco street.
Mr. P. O'Brien, 391 Austin avenue.
Mr. W. Warner, 1510 West Lake street.
Mrs. Ellen Hackendorn, 52 College place.
Mr. C. Hanson, 564 West Madison street.
Mrs. Mary E. Thompson, 423 Jackson street.
Mr. Hugh McCreedie, 2124 La Salle street.
Mrs. C. Hanson, 564 West Madison street.
Mrs. R. L. La Touche, 4117 Lake avenue.
Mrs. E. L. Hutchins, 3120 State-st.
Mrs. S. T. Strong, 253 Rush street.
Mr. H. J. Littlefield, 552 Thirty-first street.
Mrs. T. M. Hanlan, 357 West Madison street.
Mrs. Nellie Charlton, 295 Wabash avenue.
Mrs. Maggie Jones, 2531 Armour avenue.
Miss Millie R. Cattling, 4259 State street.
Miss Jane E. Myers, 88 North Clark street.
Mr. H. H. Simmons, 7142 Peoria street.
Mr. H. H. Richards, 269 Dearborn street.
Mr. James Ryan, 650 West Forty-fourth street.
Miss Maria Jones, 2169 West Adams street.
Mr. James C. Mulvey, 362 Fulton street.
Mrs. H. D. Thompson, 423 Jackson street.
Mrs. C. H. Graham, Norwood Park.
Mrs. B. C. Hoagland, 308 State street.
Mr. R. B. Chase, Durfield, Ill.
Mrs. M. Carlson, 45 West Twenty-third street.
Mr. J. H. DeLong, 315 Van Buren street.
Mrs. E. L. Earswell, Hyde Park, Ill.
Mr. Joseph C. Huske, 374 North Franklin street.
Mrs. N. Sherwood, 132 North Clark street.
Mr. T. G. Glenney, 470 Wabash avenue.
Mrs. W. H. Ward, 523 West Thirteenth street.
Mrs. G. W. Leach, 3144 La Salle street.
Mr. H. Watson, 567 Wieland street.
Mrs. A. E. Christensen, 1536 Charlotte avenue.
Mr. E. F. Kirkpatrick, 6306 South Halsted street.
Mr. R. H. Smith, 207 Rush street.
Mr. C. C. Lavely, 269 West Monroe street.
Mrs. F. H. Richardson, 7 Lincoln place.
Mrs. C. A. Tritt, 73 Wood street.
Mrs. Adeline Markel, 549 West Fulton street.
Mr. Walter McDougall, 779 W. Twenty-second st.
Miss P. McClure, 50 Artesian avenue.
Mrs. S. C. Walter, 71 Wood street.
Mrs. F. Beck, 1340 Polk street.

MUNYON'S FREE PHYSICIANS.

If you are too sick to leave home a postal will bring one of Munyon's Skilled Physicians to your bedside, who will examine you and prescribe the remedies needed—which can be obtained from any druggist, mostly for 25 cents—and charge you nothing for his call.

ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE.

No money is received for examination, no money is received for advice, no money is received for medical attention, either at the office or at your home.

TO CURE YOURSELF.

If you do not need the advice of a physician, step into any drug store, ask for Munyon's 48-page "Guide to Health," which costs nothing, purchase a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Remedies and Cure Yourself.

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Trial local treatment for Catarrh and Deafness Free.

Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

MUNYON'S HOMŒOPATHIC HOME REMEDY CO.,
N. W. Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

WOMEN AND WOMEN ONLY are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and ulcerative weaknesses, nothing so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, followed, when necessary, by mild applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c., and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

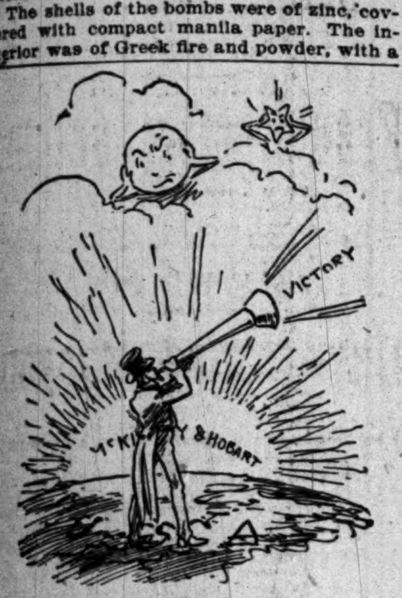
BLUE BOMBS TELL RESULT

THE TRIBUNE'S CELESTIAL CODE ANNOUNCES OUTCOME OF ELECTION.

Deafening Cheers Greet the First Discharge of the Mortars on the Roof of the Great Northern—At 10 O'Clock a Broadside of Forty Blue Lights Announces the Landslide for McKinley, Tanner, Sound Money, and Prosperity.

On a sky that formed an inky black page The Tribune printed the returns with bombs for type in code language, so that all Chicago and vicinity read the news throughout last night in hourly editions. The bombs were fired from the roof of the Great Northern. Three mortars were employed, each being 4½ inches in diameter and two feet long. They were made of sheet-iron, bound with several layers of tarred marling, and fitted with a heavy iron base.

The shells of the bombs were of zinc, covered with compact manila paper. The interior was of Greek fire and powder, with a heavy firing charge of powder. This charge was capable of throwing the contents over 300 feet into the air, that distance being covered in two seconds. The bombs were about the size and shape of an ordinary muskmelon.



REIGN OF THE TIN HORN.

From the top of each bomb was a fuse, timed for two seconds. The firing of the bombs was in charge of Prof. Grant, an expert in the art of operating pyrotechnics.

The Great Northern roof is practically 300 feet high, so the bombs actually were displayed over 600 feet in the air.

Careful arrangements had been made to faithfully reflect the complexion of the country, with blue bombs to represent a sound money cast, and red bombs to reflect a free silver cast, at every hour during the night, beginning at 7 o'clock. One hundred blue bombs were placed in a box in the waiting-room on the roof, and 100 red bombs in another box, each set on opposite sides of the room, to avoid any possibility of confusion.

A wire was run from the office of The Tribune direct to the Great Northern roof, with a reporter at each end. Their watches were timed together, and the unison verified every half hour, so the sending of the news from the Great Northern roof might be as promised to a second, and the thousands of people waiting in their homes be not disappointed or delayed.

Cheers Greet the First Bomb.

One minute before 7 o'clock the fireworks specialist took his station beside the mortars, holding in one hand a blue bomb and in the other a red one.

Precisely at 7 o'clock word came over the wire from the office of The Tribune:

"Prospect in Cook County for McKinley."

The words were scarcely over the wire when the signal was shouted to the man at the mortar and a blue bomb was fizzling in the mortar only to shoot into the sky an instant later.

The initiation of the bomb service was a surprise to the crowds of people in the streets who in watching bulletins giving early estimates and predictions had forgotten the details of the plan to furnish hourly résumés of the most reliable information to be obtained. As the blue spray broke in the sky, indicating the prospects in Cook County, a shout went up from all quarters of the city. The effect as heard on the roof garden of the Great Northern was like that of high-keyed thunder, at first muffled and then swelling into a rolling tide that swept in from Hyde Park to Edgewater. It drowned completely the noise of the tin horns on the street below and lost itself on the prairie to the west.

In the street on all sides could be seen in dim outline people craning their necks toward the roof of the Great Northern.

The operator of the mortars no sooner saw the smoke of the first bomb die away than he made himself ready with two blue bombs and two red ones, preparatory to announcing, one minute after the firing of the first signal, what the complexion of the State was at 7 o'clock, and at 7:01 came the message announcing the cast of the State for McKinley.

Two seconds later two blue bombs leaped into the air almost simultaneously and cast their spray into the black of the heavens.

Announce McKinley's Victory.

All Chicago was by this time wide awake to the fact that The Tribune celestial code was in operation precisely as billed. The cheers that broke loose at the explosion of the second installment of the 7 o'clock round proved this, because they rolled in far vaster volume than the thunder following the first bomb. They were more prolonged and had scarcely subsided when the wire announced that the whole country looked McKinleyesque, and three blue bombs went into the mortars and sprang skyward two minutes and forty seconds after 7.

Thereupon the cheers and shouts seemed to have spread their domain from Evanston on the north to South Chicago on the south in an attempt to register the welcome news announced by The Tribune bomb code.

Precisely at 8 o'clock the second edition of The Tribune's pyrotechnic news flashed into the sky. No bombs were needed. The first bomb announced Cook County still Republican, the State likewise, and the country sweeping in fragmentarily for sound money and prosperity. It began to look as if no red bombs would have a chance to create a concussion on the Great Northern roof.

The 9 o'clock edition of the code was a repetition of its predecessors in being overwhelmingly blue. Even the sky began to assume a more blue-black hue, but the cheers that registered the 9 o'clock triplet of signals were distinctly anything but blue, and apparently came in from as far as Kankakee, Ill.

At 10 o'clock there was a little variation in the routine which brought the display to an end. The evidences of a landslide were so overwhelming that a round of forty bombs was fired to celebrate the victory of sound money.

WIRES AND TELEPHONES BUSY.

Heavy Demand on Telegraph and Telephone Companies.

As an evidence of the intense interest manifested in the present election and its returns the Western Union, through its local manager, stated yesterday they were under orders to distribute the bulletin service to 250 different patrons in Chicago, this being about three times as much as was ever done in any previous election. The same increasing business throughout the State was noted, and there were more demands for the service throughout the West than was ever known before. A similar increase in private messages bearing on the election was also reported.

E. J. Nally, Superintendent of the Postal Telegraph company, stated that the company was serving 200 customers with the bulletin service and it could have supplied as many more had the company been able to supply the operators. The increase in messages was so great it came nearly swamping the office, and the Chicago office in addition to this local demand was called upon to supply fifty operators for extra service in the West. Mr. Nally stated that the business done in Chicago yesterday was fully three times as great as that done in any previous election, and a corresponding increase in business was reported throughout his division.

The Chicago Telephone company supplied from the main office seventy customers with the telephonic news of the election, and in addition to this service from the main office each of the branch offices supplied customers of its own aggregating 200. The main telephone office began the service at 6 o'clock last night, when the first returns from the city were received, and continued the service until the patrons had satisfied themselves of the result or had become exhausted in holding their ears to the trumpets to get the latest news of the election. Over 150 extra clerks and operators were put at work at the main and branch telephone exchanges and continued during the night.

The clubs of Chicago generally received the election returns at their club-houses last night, and their club-rooms were crowded with expectant members anxious to learn the latest particulars of the lection, interest in which had been so general.

At the Union League club 500 of its members assembled in the main room on the first floor and listened to the returns, which were read by different members as they were received by the operator or the telephone operator, both of which services were used. As a result the club members were early acquainted with the result not only in the City of Chicago but also in the various States of the Union. As returns were received of a McKinley nature they were applauded by the members in a dignified manner—the clapping of hands indicating approval.

At the Chicago Athletic club rooms there was an immense crowd in attendance, so much so it was difficult to move from one part of the club-house to another. Returns were received on two floors and during the interim between the receipt of election news an orchestra discoursed patriotic music, and the music and the favorable election returns were liberally applauded.

At the Ashland, Calumet, Chicago, Hamilton, Illinois, North Shore, and Lincoln the returns were received and the club-houses were liberally patronized.

Among the wheelmen, who have played an important part in the local campaign, the interest was equal to that of the larger clubs, and arrangements had been made at several of the cycling clubs for the receipt of the bulletins. At the new Illinois Cycling club-house, in Washington boulevard, a large number of the members assembled and listened to the returns. Similar arrangements were made at the Chicago Cycling club.

The Marquette club received its friends and club members at the Auditorium, which had been specially engaged for the reception of the election returns. In preparation for the event a stereopticon had been placed in the upper gallery to throw the returns on the stage, where a space was prepared. About the canvas were tastefully grouped the United States flags, and the same patriotic bunting decorated the galleries.

The spacious auditorium was completely filled and the foyer contained many persons who were unable to obtain seats. Promptly at 8 o'clock Harrison M. Wild, the organist, began a rendition of popular airs, which elicited a most hearty applause. Immediately following this instrumental selection the chorus of thirty voices, under the direction of William Lamson of the Marquette club, rendered "Marching Through Georgia" in a manner so satisfactory an encore was demanded.

Then followed the election returns, which were received with continued cheering. Mr. De Witt, the President of the club, in calling attention to the bulletins, which showed such a landslide for McKinley, stated the returns were received direct from the different press associations and were not edited by anybody in connection with the club. This announcement was received with vociferous applause.

During an intermission between the receipts of bulletins a chorus rendered "America." As the first strains of this hymn were heard the audience arose and stood standing while the glee club sang the three verses, and at its conclusion waved flags and applauded enthusiastically.

Charles G. Dawes of Evanston, a member of the National committee, was introduced as one of the speakers. He briefly said the time for speaking was over and intimated that jollification was the duty of the hour. He took occasion to say, however, that in addition to the victory for the cause of sound money which this election would show there was another great victory, and that was for Chicago. In the future he predicted that the center of all great political fights would be located in Chicago instead of New York, and congratulated this city and the citizens of Illinois for the victory they had achieved.

The other speakers were:

George R. Peck,
Henry B. Estabrook,
Luther Laflin Mills,
George Edmund Foss,
George P. Adams,
William E. Mason,
Judge C. C. Kohlsaat,
Corporal James Tanner.

At the conclusion of the Stoddard lecture at Central Music Hall that place of amusement was taken by the Militant Church. A stereopticon and canvas were speedily arranged for exhibiting election bulletins, and the house seemed filled up with patrons and friends of that church who were anxious to learn the latest political news. In addition to learning the news the auditors were treated to vocal and instrumental music, dancing, recitations, and a one-act farce entitled "A Proposal." The bulletins giving the news of McKinley's victories were cheered loud and long.

RETURNS AT THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leaders at Republican State Headquarters in Good Humor.

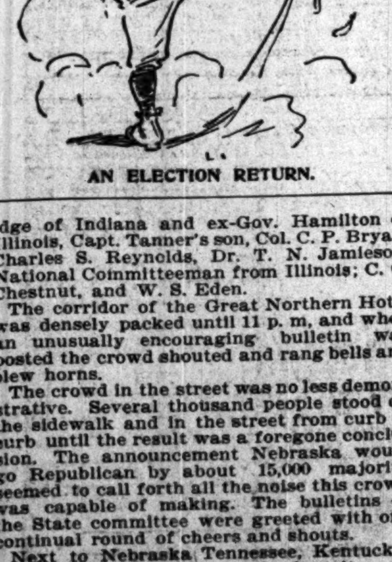
The election returns were received at the Republican State headquarters in the Great Northern by Postal and long distance wires, as well as from the Associated Press and the City Press. Bulletins began to arrive soon after 6 p. m., but it was 6:30 before the two large screens on the west side of Dearborn street were illuminated by the two stereopticons engaged by State Secretary J. R. B. Van Cleave.

Mr. Van Cleave's office was reserved for the press and members of the committee but large numbers of Republicans of local prominence were accommodated in other rooms at the headquarters, reading the stereopticon announcements through a window in Chairman C. P. Hitch's office or listening to the reading of them in Room J 24, where there were chairs for 200 guests.

Capt. Tanner arrived at 8 p. m. and soon after sent a congratulatory telegram to Maj. McKinley.

He said in this message: "McKinley and Tanner have carried Illinois by 125,000 majority. The next President of the United States will please accept the congratulations of the next Governor of Illinois."

Sam W. Allerton was much in evidence. He went from room to room laughing and shouting as the bulletins kept coming in more and more favorable, and finally left, saying the excitement would prove the death of him. Among the three or four hundred Republicans of greater or less prominence that visited the committee rooms during the evening were ex-Gov. A. J. Beveridge of Indiana and ex-Gov. Hamilton of Illinois, Capt. Tanner's son, Col. C. P. Bryan, Charles S. Reynolds, Dr. T. N. Jamieson, National Committeeman from Illinois; C. O. Chestnut, and W. S. Eden.



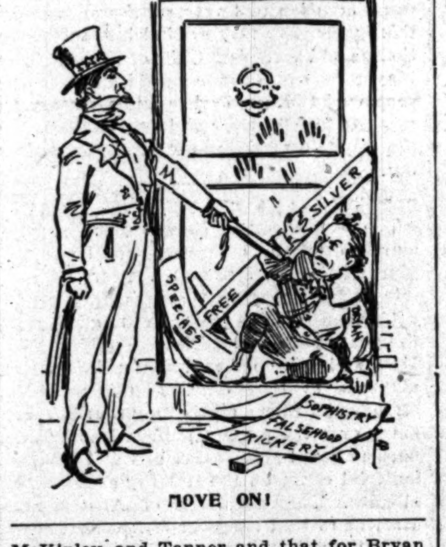
AN ELECTION RETURN.

The corridor of the Great Northern Hotel was densely packed until 11 p. m. and when an unusually encouraging bulletin was posted the crowd shouted and rang bells and blew horns.

The crowd in the street was no less demonstrative. Several thousand people stood on the sidewalk and in the street from curb to curb until the result was a foregone conclusion. The announcement Nebraska would go Republican by about 15,000 majority seemed to call forth all the noise this crowd was capable of making. The bulletins of the State committee were greeted with one continual round of cheers and shouts.

Next to Nebraska Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia seemed to be the favorites.

The first news was from the East. It gave the Republican prospects in New York, Boston, and Kings County, and was well designed to uncork the pent up enthusiasm of the crowd. Then the returns from the Cook County precincts, showing an ever-widening distance between the vote for McKinley and Tanner and that for Bryan and Altgeld, began to reach the committee, and set the friends of Capt. Tanner to cheering. It was not long before a plurality of 60,000 in Chicago was pronounced inevitable by every one.



MOVE ON!

Capt. Tanner spent most of the evening with his family in his room on the second floor above the headquarters, but he made frequent trips to Mr. Van Cleave's office, where his son was keeping a close tally on the vote from Illinois. He seemed gratified and pleased beyond expression at the vote he was receiving, and was the recipient of numerous congratulatory messages.

Now and again some one would bring in word that Jones still expressed confidence and hope, and there would be a general laugh.

The first point in the State to be heard from was Peoria, with a Republican plurality of 275 in four precincts.

From 7 p. m., when this bulletin was received, until midnight hardly a single precinct was heard from where Republican gains over 1892 were not reported. Morrison, Cambridge, Carbondale, Rock Island, Beardstown, and Dwight each contributed their cheering news, and soon bulletins announced sixty precincts outside of Cook County gave McKinley a lead of over 3,000. As this lead constantly increased a smile of satisfaction spread over every countenance.

The result in Evanston, 3,087 to 608, evoked a cheer of unusual dimensions, which was redoubled when the bulletin said eighty-five Illinois precincts outside of Cook County gave Tanner 19,477 and Altgeld 12,982.

Then came a report that Gov. Stone of Missouri had conceded the election of McKinley.

At 11 p. m. Chairman Hitch, National Committeeman Jamieson, and Capt. Tanner each made signed statements for The Tribune, which appear elsewhere.

INTENSE INTEREST IN LONDON.

English Newspapers Issuing Bulletins of the Result of Election.

London, Nov. 4.—Interest in the Presidential election in the United States is the greatest ever known in this country in a similar event. The newspapers are publishing columns of matter on the subject and the question is discussed in all public places. Some idea of the extraordinary interest taken may be seen in the fact that the London newspapers are preparing to bulletin the results of the balloting on receipt of the cable news from the United States.

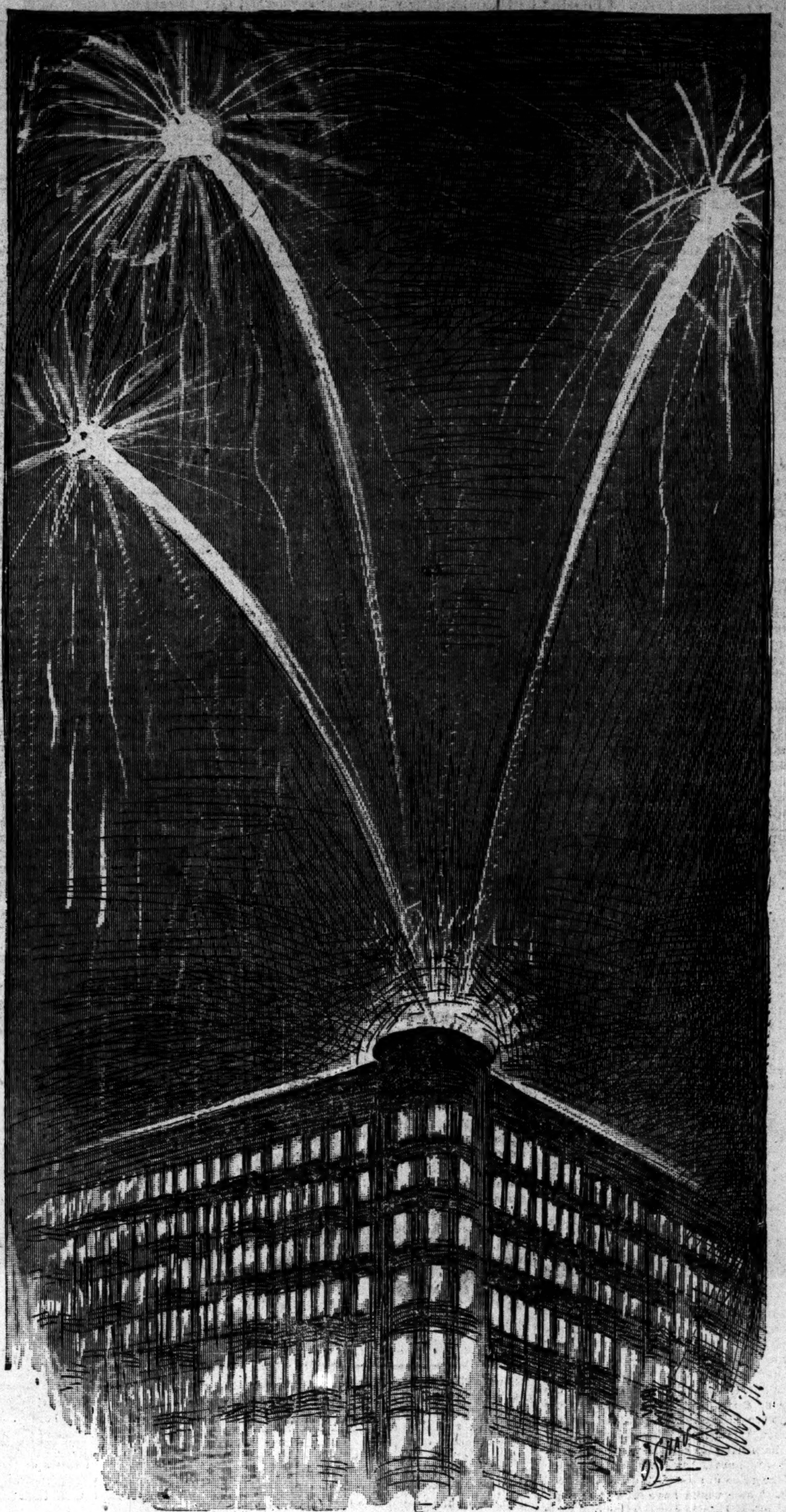
The feature of business on the Stock Exchange today was the buoyancy of American securities in response to the New York market.

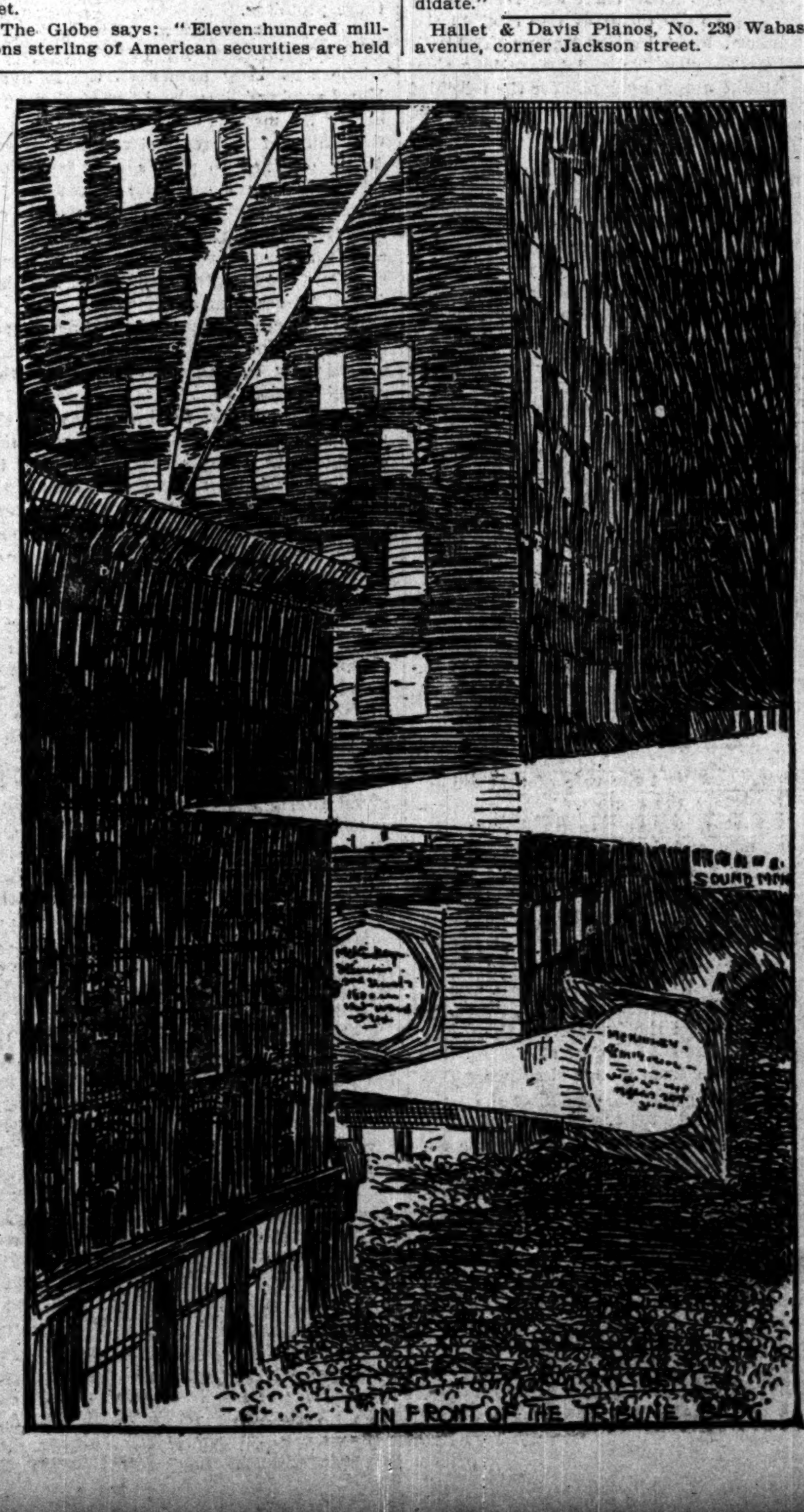
The Globe says: "Eleven hundred millions sterling of American securities are held here," and continuing, the Globe advises investors to hold them, "even if Bryan is elected."

Paris, Nov. 3.—The French newspapers are devoting much space to the Presidential election in the United States. The Gaulois remarks: "In the financial world McKinley's success is no longer doubted. But we Europeans expect nothing from either candidate."

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

SIGNALING FROM THE GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.




IN FRONT OF THE TRIBUNE BLDG.

RETURNS ON THE FLY.

(Continued from tenth page.)

for this feature the electric lights upon the street corners had been disconnected. The only lights visible appeared in the rays that were thrown from the vitascope itself. The angle at which this screen hung over the street was such that the movable figures in the pictures were plainly discernible in every direction.

The appearances of this vitascopic feature were few and fleeting, as befitted the delicacy of the wonderful invention, but when the vitascope was not at work the other screens were kept busy. Now and then there would be a paucity of interesting bulletins, but there was no lack of stereopticon views with which to fill in the interval, and loud and long were the cheers which came up from the street below as this or that happy hit was scored in the production of a comic cartoon or of some other picturesque portrayal.

The political character of the crowd at this point was by no means one-sided. It would have been a difficult matter to have estimated the proportion, but some there were of both the leading parties, and cheer after cheer rang out from one side or the other according to the character of the news displayed.

The two stereopticons and the vitascope, with the corps of people who had been specially detailed to operate them, were kept busy from start to finish, and yet the activity that was apparent to those outside the building was only a meager evidence of the vast amount of work that was being done inside. The material for promulgation at the Coliseum, at Washington Square, and at Haymarket Square, as well as that for the screens on the opposite sides of the street was all being prepared in The Tribune "home" office.

And in addition to all this there was the telegraph and telephone service to the top of the Great Northern Hotel, where signal bombs were fired with hourly regularity, and towards which the eyes of all the stay-at-homes were turned. It was The Tribune's busy night, indeed, but best of all was the unmistakable manifestation given at all its points of bulletin display that the people of Chicago were glad to be its guests.

SCENES IN HAYMARKET SQUARE.

Assemblage Duplicates Each of Other Outdoor Election Parties.

Scenes like those at the other outdoor assembly places were also being enacted in the Haymarket Square. The people of the West Side had been ardent in accepting The Tribune's invitation to get the election returns at first hand, and so it was that the eastern end of Haymarket Square, in the neighborhood of the monument, and stretching on down into Randolph street, was as crowded all the evening long as Washington Square and the streets which intersect at The Tribune corner.

The screen at this point was stretched in front of the Arnold Building, No. 145 Randolph street. The stereopticon was located across the street on the premises of Frank H. Stull, at No. 148 Randolph street. Here, too, the lenses of the stereopticon appeared to be perfectly adjusted, for the work of the instrument was clear cut and the screen told the story of the returns in a way that those who ran might easily read, and in the way that the thousands who stood about the spot read and commented on with many manifestations of appreciation for The Tribune's enterprise in their behalf.

Under the shadow of the Haymarket Monument there appeared to be a larger percentage of the friends of Mr. Bryan than at the other points of similar interest throughout the city. Not that they were in the majority, however, for the McKinleyites were decidedly plentiful, but there was a good enough representation on both sides to make the scene at this West Side election party one of unflagging interest from start to finish.

The stereopticon did not rely wholly upon its bulletins, but, as at Washington Square and elsewhere, there was an element of the picturesque occasionally projected in alternation with the bulletins. No one was allowed to grow impatient unless it might have been through a monotony of character in the news. When the McKinley people appeared to be getting the best of it their opponents varied the proceedings with hoots and groans and howls of semi-assumed indignation, and when there came a string of bulletins that might be interpreted as favorable to the other side the McKinleyites answered in kind and howled and hooted quite as lustily, but in equally good humor.

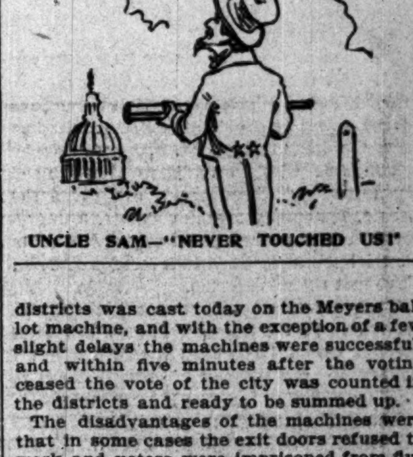
It was noticeable here, as it had been at the Coliseum, and also at Washington Square, that the bitterness of the campaign seemed to have been forgotten for the moment, especially in the earlier hours of the evening, for better natured chaffing has seldom been seen in a public assemblage in Chicago, and The Tribune had reason to be proud of the fact that people of all political faiths had accepted its invitation to learn the news.

During the early hours of the evening the crowd in Haymarket Square was constantly on the increase, and it is no exaggeration to say that at one time there must have been nearly 30,000 people struggling to get a sight at the screen upon which the record of the people's voice was being shown.

NEW BALLOT MACHINE WORKS WELL.

Meyers Invention Is Tried Satisfactorily in the Election at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The entire vote of Rochester in seventy election districts was cast today on the Meyers ballot machine, and with the exception of a few slight delays the machines were successful, and within five minutes after the voting ceased the vote of the city was counted in the districts and ready to be summed up.



UNCLE SAM—"NEVER TOUCHED US!"

The disadvantages of the machines were that in some cases the exit doors refused to work and voters were imprisoned from five to twenty-five minutes. Inventor Meyers says this is due to a bolt on the door which is not indispensable and will not be used in the future. The counting of the votes was satisfactory, no mistakes having been made.

The machines worked well in cases where voters wished to vote a split ticket, and the per cent of votes lost was exceedingly small. The vote of the city was the heaviest ever cast, being estimated at 31,150. It gives McKinley and Hobart a majority of nearly 10,000 with a slightly smaller majority for Black and Woodruff.

The votes were cast satisfactorily except in one case, where, at the end of the day, the machine refused to work, owing to a defective flooring of the booths. It was necessary, however, to cast only six blanket ballots in the entire city. Ninety-five per cent of the election inspectors pronounced themselves satisfied with the machines.

TOPPLES OVER DEAD AT THE POLLS.

Minneapolis Hotelkeeper Goes from a Sick Bed to Cast a Vote.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 3.—S. E. Clyde, proprietor of a small hotel on Sixth avenue south, was so determined to vote that he arose from a sick bed to go to the polls. He had just been handed his ballot for marking when suddenly he toppled over dead. His heart had stopped beating.

Money for Missions.

The Irish Presbyterian Free Church raised in the last year $50,000 for home missions and $130,000 for foreign missions.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

BIG JAM IN THE STREETS.

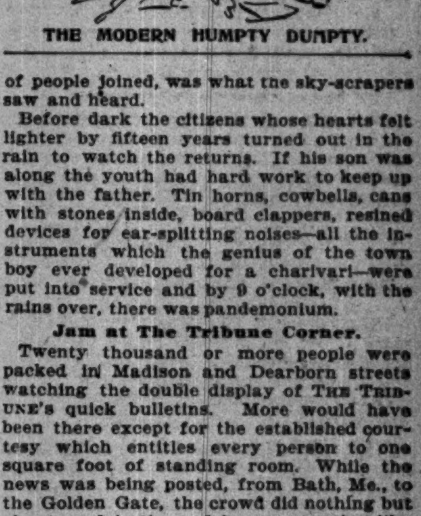
THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE THRONG THE DOWN-TOWN DISTRICT.

The Tribune's Bulletins Attract an Enormous Crowd—Republican Triumphs Greeted with Ear-Splitting Noises—Horns and All Sorts of Racket-Makers Brought Into Play—Blue Bombs Eagerly Viewed as They Ascend from Great Northern.

Down-town Chicago went mad with a frenzy of patriotism and noisemaking while the returns were coming in.

After four months of pentup excitement, while the great battle for sound money was being fought among the people, the energy of the patriot broke forth in the business streets with the impetuousness of youth.

An old-time charivari, in which thousands of people joined, was what the sky-scrapers saw and heard.



THE MODERN HUMPTY DUMPTY.

Before dark the citizens whose hearts felt lighter by fifteen years turned out in the rain to watch the returns. If his son was along the youth had hard work to keep up with the father. Tin horns, cowbells, cans with stones inside, board clappers, resined devices for ear-splitting noises—all the instruments which the genius of the town boy ever developed for a charivari—were put into service and by 9 o'clock, with the rains over, there was pandemonium.

Jam at The Tribune Corner.

Twenty thousand or more people were packed in Madison and Dearborn streets watching the double display of The Tribune's quick bulletins. More would have been there except for the established courtesy which entitles every person to one square foot of standing room. While the news was being posted, from Bath, Me., to the Golden Gate, the crowd did nothing but shout, and jostle, and hug one another like madmen.

In Madison street, near Fifth avenue, there was another congestion of thousands. The crowd extended in Fifth avenue to Washington street, down that thoroughfare to Clark street, and in Clark and Dearborn streets there was an ever-hurrying throng passing to and from the monster blockade facing The Tribune building from four directions.

State street sidewalks also had their crowds, for every block had its bulletins. Wabash avenue showed many people, but they were all hastening to bulletins.

About the Palmer House there was the usual share of election crowds and enthusiasm.

The Auditorium had an interested gathering, but at the Clifton House, where the National Silver crowd had their wigwam, the camp fire was dead and a few disconsolate braves blew frosty breath and looked downcast.

Story in Blue Bombs.

The promised signals of Republican victory were in the sky. Blue bombs exploding high above the Great Northern Hotel, as arranged for the people by The Tribune, told every hour of the gigantic landslide for McKinley and Hobart. A powerful searchlight circled the heavens from the top of the Masonic Temple in token of the jubilee.

The signals which were to proclaim Mr. Bryan a man of destiny were not seen or hardly thought of.

Once an hour by the clock the crowd turned its eyes away from the great canvases and when the series of one, two, and three blue bombs told of the sweep for sound money the tumult took on more grandeur.

It was under the eaves of The Tribune that the crowd held its wildest revelry. The fanfare of thousands of tin horns blended in one deafening din for the triumph of the great patron of the American tin industry. Trumpets and ten-foot horns pealed forth a monotone which sounded above the other noises like a deep-tond fog signal.

With each new report of gains the rattle of bells added to the music which was all discord and yet sounded to every patriot like the merriest melody. Men shouting through megaphones felt their voices swallowed up before they left the instruments.

Red light burned from many an improvised altar of patriotism. Blue light flared when the red died out. Skyrockets and roman candles did service for many a distraught citizen whose voice had failed him.

Crowd Is Good-Natured.

Good nature ruled. In the worst jams men and women seemed to forget their discomfort in the satisfaction of knowing what caused it. Boys—and men, too—formed endless chains by putting hands to backs and tore through the crowds like Comanches.

The student with tooting horn and crysanthemum hair was present in large pluralities. When it came to a V-rush through compact crowds he swept everything before him.

Beside this carnival of Chicago gone wild with the delirium of patriotism stories and songs of popular demonstrations in other places seemed to the man in the street and the one on the house top as simple childish fable.

As with all other enterprises which the city has entered upon its McKinley and Hobart charivari was beyond the noise and enthusiasm of any other part of the Nation.

Washington's Picture Shown.

There was now and then a flash of seriousness in the great concourse. The picture of George Washington was thrown upon The Tribune canvas—calm, dignified, deified almost in the benignant tranquillity with which he looked down upon the assemblage of patriots shouting for the triumph of national honor. For a moment the din seemed to hush while patriot hearts warmed to the shade of the Father of His Country.

Then, the quick blood of victory stirred to a monster greeting and twice louder than before, Chicago's sound money host raised its voice to the Mount Vernon patriot.

There was another picture where pathos was visible. Here and there among the multitude of patriots gone wild were little groups of sad-faced men huddling close for sympathy. They did not toot tin horns nor wear cardboard in their hats inscribed "I told you so." They were men who had been victims of silvermania and, as with coat collar turned up and spirits drooping down they hurried from canvas to canvas hoping for items of encouragement, they looked as lonely as marooned mariners.

It was the night of the patriot, the faker, and the partisan—if the partisan had sense enough to favor gold.

In the hotels the faith of the Republicans showed itself by 7 o'clock. All sorts of money was offered. Jacob Mayer, in the Palmer rotunda at 7:30 o'clock, called out $5,000 against $1,000 upon McKinley for the general result, but nobody answered him. The sum was made up by half a dozen men who stood in the crowd.

CENTENARIAN VOTES FOR BRYAN.

E. B. Glenn of Newark, N. J., Sticks to His Life-Long Faith.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 3.—Elijah B. Glenn, who celebrated his 100th birthday a few weeks ago, walked several miles this morning from his home to the polling-place in the First District of the Fifth Ward and cast his vote for Bryan and Sewall.

The old gentleman is in a remarkable state of preservation considering his age. He is a native of Carpenters Point, Md., and was born Aug. 7, 1796. He cast his first vote for James Monroe in 1820 and he has voted for every Democratic Presidential candidate since. He has resided in this city for thirty years.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

The Tribune.

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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1896.

It was more of a ratification than an election.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY—How does it sound?

MENTION of the "crime of '73" should be a new cause for justifiable homicide.

THE name of Jones is on its way down to posterity, but it has ceased to thunder.

THE boy can now drop oratory and return to his quest for a place in the theatrical field.

A LIBERAL application of the "golden cross" where it would do the most good settled the business.

MR. BRYAN has had greatness thrust upon him, the greatness of the conscience of the American people.

LET no man or set of men ever again presume to make the honor of the Nation an issue in a political campaign.

IT can be announced on the authority of the citizens of the United States that Messrs. McKinley and Cleveland will appear in one all-star Presidential performance on March 4.

THE interesting fact was recorded yesterday morning that "a ten-pound jelly fish weighs 1-750th of a pound when boiled down." The problem will occur today to all thoughtful minds how much a jelly fish or its equivalent weighing about 200 pounds will weigh when boiled down. Mr. Bryan should be prevailed upon to step on the scales and solve this novel proposition.

IT was stated in THE TRIBUNE yesterday that the polls closed in Illinois outside the city at 7 o'clock. That was the law prior to 1891, but in that year a change was made and the polls open now at 7 instead of 8 and close at 5 instead of 7. One excellent result is that the returns from the country districts are received two hours earlier, and the papers are able without difficulty to give the result the following morning.

DR. J. W. PRIMM, a homeopathic physician of Woodstock, Ill., writes to THE TRIBUNE stating that the physicians of his school in this State have received a Popocratic circular intimating that if Altgeld is elected he will appoint a homeopathic physician to the office of Superintendent of the Illinois Western Hospital for the Insane, which is now in course of erection. Dr. Primm indignantly says in reply: "The circular is an insult to the homeopathic profession and one that is calculated to harm our school before right-thinking people. To have the school of medicine brought into politics is a despicable piece of business, and I, for one of the homeopathic school, despise such underhanded work. . . . I do not believe the homeopathic physicians are to be bought. I for one protest that we should not be put before our neighbors and the people in our State in that light by designing politicians." Dr. Primm's indignation, under the circumstances is not to be wondered at.

MANY millions of people are believed to have taken a lively interest in the campaign, but the palm must be awarded to William Gray, who is said to live near that highly suggestive place, Chestnut Ridge, Ind. Mr. Gray, according to the report, had the misfortune to die, in the belief of all his friends, and preparations were made for his burial, which was to have been held on Monday. When the critical moment arrived Mr. Gray suddenly arose and declared that he did not intend to go to his final resting place until he had voted for McKinley. It is intimated by the correspondent that Mr. Gray was not dead at all, but simply in a coma, from which he recovered just in time not to lose his vote. There is room left for the suggestion, however, that the episode is another of those mysterious psychic phenomena which are crowding so fast on the experience of the end of the century, and that Mr. Gray after casting his ballot yesterday for sound money returned in peace to the interrupted funeral.

AUGUST SCHRADER, who had a picturesque career in the West, in which the "laying on" of his hands and the "holding up" of the hands of his visitors were the chief features until the authorities also went into the "laying on of hands" business, has reappeared in a suburb of Jersey City and seems to be doing a thriving trade. He sticks to his previous assumption of humility, but has added to a former simple equipment of a tent and a quantity of 25-cent photographs of himself, the appurtenance of a metropolitan entertainment, including the running of extra trolley cars to accommodate the crowds. Mr. Schrader is to be congratulated on finding in the "effete East" a field for his labor which the people in the West were unable to appreciate or appreciated too well. It is to be hoped, moreover, that he will stay where he is and not try to make capital "in the provinces" out of a metropolitan success.

AN epidemic of suicides has been prevailing for some time in Chile, and it has been decided finally by the newspapers of Valparaiso and Santiago to suspend the publication of all details respecting these crimes in the hope that they may become less frequent. This action is taken probably because of the power of suggestion contained in these tragedies. It has been pointed out often by scientists in this country that almost all crimes of a novel character produce imitation or a series of imitations, and the fact has been demonstrated by the records of the daily press. The authorities in Chile appear to have appreciated this tendency of degenerates in a practical manner and have taken the one course that obviously may be instrumental in reducing to the smallest limits this suggestive character of one class of crime. In all other crimes excepting that of self-destruction there are other important considerations that weigh on the side of a certain degree of publicity, but in the case of suicides it is certainly a wise course in most instances to eliminate the details, especially in Chile, where the crime has become so prevalent.

THE NATION DECLARES FOR HONESTY.

Yesterday's vote was a McKinley, honest money, and good government landslide. The Republican candidate has 264 sure and probably 307 Electoral votes to 140 for Bryan. He has a majority of a million on the popular vote.

Thus ends a contest the issues involved in which probably were of more importance, and their momentous nature more clearly appreciated, than any which have confronted the American people since the Declaration of Independence was signed.

The colonists realized clearly what that declaration meant. They knew it signified war with the second strongest nation in Europe—a power that could destroy their commerce and capture their seaports. They were not certain of getting any foreign aid, and felt they might have to rely exclusively on themselves to win their independence and become one of the nations of the earth.

The day which ranks next in importance to July 4, 1776, as far as the gravity of the issues involved was concerned, was the day when the Presidential election of 1860 was held.

But nobody imagined that the success of Lincoln would be followed by four years of bloody civil war. The men who cast their votes for him thought they were voting simply against the extension of slavery into the Western Territories and possibly into the free States.

This year the people voted intelligently. Those who voted wrong did so deliberately, for the campaign of education of the last eight weeks has left no man in ignorance of the serious nature of the issues involved in the great struggle in which fourteen million voters have participated.

Those issues involved the honor, credit, and perpetuity of the Nation. They involved the repudiation in cold blood of private and public debts. It was proposed deliberately by one party to defraud the holders of the bonds of the government of half their value, though they had paid full value for them, and to deprive every creditor of half what was owing to him by private debtors.

That party insisted on the passage of a law to make all Americans dishonest, to break up all the contracts they had made, and to prevent their making others in the future unless they were made payable in debased money. The right of free contract was to be taken away from free Americans.

The issues involved were not exclusively financial or moral. The very stability of the government was drawn into question. The civil war was fought to destroy the doctrine of the supremacy of a State. That doctrine raised its head again in 1896, and it was announced once more that national laws cannot be enforced without the assent of State authorities.

Social as well as governmental issues were involved. An effort was made to array the farmers against the townspeople, and to split the latter into two hostile factions of employés and employers, so that industrial peace might depart forever.

Understanding fully these issues, and how utterly their own fortunes and those of their posterity depended on dealing with them rightly, once and forever, the American people, at the close of a campaign of unexampled excitement and intensity, have buried Bryan under an avalanche of Electoral and popular votes. The crimes and follies he championed will not lift their heads again.

The East and the West have clasped hands to sustain the menaced honor of the republic, and the South, partially breaking loose from her old political moorings, has made common cause with them.

The American people have preserved their honesty and their self-respect. They have defeated Bryan overwhelmingly, and have shown the world that they are not a nation of cheats and Anarchists.

They have voted that they will not swindle foreigners and will not swindle one another. They have repudiated the repudiators, and put the ineffaceable brand of their condemnation on the brows of Bryan and his accomplices.

The people have stood by the commandment "Thou shalt not steal," which a desperate coalition of cranks and crooks has been endeavoring to repeal.

It has been settled that the savings bank depositors are not to be robbed of their earnings, and that the laboring man is not to be cheated out of half the reward of his labor.

It has been determined that the arrangements men have made for the support of their families by means of life insurance policies shall not be interfered with and those families deprived of half the provision made for them.

The sanctity of contracts has been upheld, and the infamous attempt to put in effect a policy which would violate millions of them and destroy billions of credits has been trampled under foot.

The men who would have Mexicanized the money of this country, and given the people, instead of a stable dollar, a depreciated and fluctuating dollar, whose value would have been fixed in a foreign market, have met their Waterloo.

That wretched currency which would have cursed the country had Bryan been elected would have been succeeded by an avalanche of inconvertible scrip. That is another affliction the people have escaped.

The gold standard is to be retained and the seventy million people of the United States will keep monetary company with the civilized nations of the earth, and will not herd with Asiatics and Greasers.

The fears of a change having been dispelled by yesterday's triumphant vote, prosperity will return to bless the country. Capital, no longer timid, will emerge from its hiding places, and give employment to the eager hand of labor. "The whirling spindles and the turning wheels" which have been motionless so long will cease to be still.

The people of the United States have voted that the partial paralysis of business of the last few months shall not be succeeded by a panic, but by an outburst of industrial activity. The voters have touched the button, and capital and labor will do the rest.

Had Bryan been elected today would have been the first day of the worst and longest panic this country has ever known.

The Supreme Court has been sustained. The people have voted that it is not to be packed, so as to be the pliant instrument of conspirators against the peace and honor of the Nation.

The doctrine, established on the field of battle, that the General Government can enforce its own laws within a State has been reaffirmed at the ballot box, and will need no further affirmation.

A decisive verdict has been returned against Debsism and Altgeldism. Government by law is to remain, and is not to be replaced by government by riot. A President is to outrank a Governor, even though his name is Altgeld.

The people have voted not to elect a President who will not protect inter-State commerce and travel, and the transportation of the mails when interfered with by mobs or revolutionists. The latter would have governed with Bryan in the White House.

The malignant efforts of despicable agitators to array one section of the country and one part of the community against another have been foiled by a great uprising of the indignant voters.

The attempt to inflame the passions of men, to incite employés to war against employers, to create the belief that the interests of rich and poor are not the same, and to foster the spirit of class hatred, has been thwarted. The seeds of socialism and anarchy, sown so industriously during this campaign, have not been allowed to germinate.

The vote of Nov. 3 has swept from the sky the black clouds that have shrouded it so long. True to themselves on this as on all previous occasions, the American people have spurned the counsels of the demagogue and the swindler and have voted to keep their proud name untarnished.

The sun, as it rises this morning, shines upon a land from which all apprehensions of disaster and disorder have been banished. The good old days when there was work for all, and when that work was paid for in good money, are to return. Exit Bryan. Enter prosperity.

THE VICTORY IN COOK COUNTY.

Before the campaign was many weeks old Illinois was recognized as the pivot among the States upon which the election would turn, and Chicago was recognized as the pivot upon which the election in Illinois would turn. It became a common saying: "As goes Chicago, so the country will go." Mark Hanna recognized this fact at an early stage in the campaign, and brought the Republican national headquarters to the center of the Middle West and the objective point of the great battle with the forces of Bryanism and Altgeldism. It was Chicago where the platform of repudiation and government by riot was framed. It was Chicago where Altgeld, who dominated that convention, lived. Hanna, therefore, was wise when he directed the contest from the central point of the battlefield.

The Popocrats also recognized the same fact. Jones of Arkansas pitched his tent here and directed his contest of bluffs and roorbacks. It was here that he concentrated his heaviest artillery. It was here that he organized Bryan's final hopscotch tour of the city and Northern Illinois with the purpose of stampeding the forces of the sound money men at the last moment. In no other city of the country was the fight so hot. The Popocratic enemy made its most determined effort in the metropolis of the West. Altgeld audaciously asserted he and Bryan would carry it, and both of them made it the scene of their most determined and desperate effort. They appealed directly to the passions and prejudices of the poor, to the workingmen, and to the riotous elements. But the Republicans never wavered. They maintained a solid front, and would not be stampeded. They went solidly to the polls with the sound money Democrats and rolled up the noble majority of 60,000, a majority all the more significant when the odds against which they had to contend are considered.

This grand and significant victory in the pivotal city will work speedy improvement in existing conditions. Industries have been frozen up all summer. This victory will warm them up and revive, as the spring rains and sunshine warm up the earth after winter has gone. It will embrace the whole sweep of trade and industry from here to the mountains. It will be better for the Mountain States themselves, which have been living in a fools' paradise. Free silver would never have been for their benefit. The price of silver is fixed in Lombard street. There would have been some shifting of prices here in anticipation of a little temporary rise, but the moment the country went upon a free silver basis the government would lose control, and the dollar would have only its bullion value. Our silver now will be twice as valuable as it would have been had Bryan been successful. Labor will be paid here in good money. Contracts and loans will be paid in good money. These things make trade and restore confidence. As the result of this election the Populists, blind leaders leading the blind, will escape disaster and before long they will make ample apologies for the mischief they attempted. A large share of the credit of the victory belongs to the sound money Democrats and to the young Republicans voting for the first time. The total majority also was reinforced by more or less lazy Republicans who were forced to vote by the gravity of the issue. The power of the business interests behind the push was also exerted to save themselves not alone from serious loss but from possible destruction. All these elements, aided by the army of sound money Republicans, fought a magnificent fight, and they were helped by thousands of workingmen to achieve a victory over the deluded classes who were full of unrest and wanted a change of any sort; over the rioters and anarchical classes led by Altgeld, and over the dupes of Bryanism, who preferred straw to wheat and had the idea that bulk and weight and not value were everything.

The pivotal city has done its whole duty.

THE MIDDLE WEST IS ALL RIGHT.

When the Chicago platform was adopted and Bryan nominated, and the full knowledge of the significance of what had been done dawned upon the people of the East, they began to express fears about the West.

They knew that the vote of that section would decide the contest. They were apprehensive it would give its decision the wrong way, and that its voters would be led astray by the plausible oratory of Bryan and the demagogy of Altgeld.

It is to be hoped the East feels better now that it has heard from that Middle West about whose States it was in doubt. The East has done well, but that section of the United States which lies between the Alleghanies and the foothills of the Rocky Mountains has not done badly.

The returns from the old Northwest Territory and the States adjoining it on the south and west ought to satisfy everybody that the people who dwell there were not stampeded by Bryan, and that they have as deep a regard for the honor of the country and their own welfare as the people of any other part of the country.

Nebraska has repudiated one of her own sons. Kansas has gone back to her old Republican love. Minnesota and Michigan were spoken of as doubtful. They have given majorities worthy of their palmiest days. Indiana and Illinois, usually disassociated politically, stand side by side today. As for Wisconsin and Iowa, no one who knew them well ever suspected them of Bryanism.

Never hereafter will there be any doubt about the position of the Middle West on all questions which affect the honor and credit of the Nation. The people who live between the eastern Ohio and the western Kansas boundaries can be relied on to do their duty always.

EXIT ALTGELD.

Gov. John Pardon Altgeld has been defeated by a far larger majority than that by which he was elected four years ago, when he was carried into the Governor's office on the popularity of Cleveland and sound money. He then had 34,000 majority over Fifer in Chicago. Now Chicago repudiates him by 45,000, and the State outside of Chicago piles on twice as many more.

His official behavior and sentiments have caused all decent and respectable men in Chicago and Illinois to hang their heads in silent shame when he has been denounced by respectable citizens of other States. But he had to be endured to the end of his term. There was no help for it.

The people of the State of Lincoln and Grant had to put up with his cynical misconduct, his criminal sympathies, his anarchistic tendencies, his fostering of evil, his industrious, sedulous efforts to breed social discord in the State, and his patronage and protection of Debsism, free riot, and State sovereignty. He stood for all the essential doctrines of Jeff Davis and Herr Most.

He is the author of the worst declarations of the Bryan-Chicago platform—the war on the Supreme Court, protection of free riot against the rights of the United States Government in violation of its Constitution, and he was at the bottom of the 16 to 1 ratio for free silver coinage without any international assistance. He was the Mephistopheles of the convention; Bryan was merely one of his talking, babbling tools and henchmen. He was the power behind that convention. His final aim and purpose were to unite the Democratic party to the wild, harum-scarum Populistic party, and with their united strength to overthrow law and order, the rights of property, and conservative government in the United States. He is the enemy of the Constitution and what it stands for, and would substitute his own revengeful malice and dreams of disorder and discord.

It is evident that the people of Illinois believed the charges made against him by Forman and reiterated by Morrison, which he dared not deny, explain, or palliate. They have resented his conduct in this matter. They have resented his extravagance in the State administration. They have resented his political bulldozing. They have declared him a failure, if not a fraud, and they have enjoyed the opportunity at last of abating Altgeldism. They have removed this long disgrace to the State of Illinois. She has heard the last of Altgeld. That is glory enough. It is one of the most important results of the great victory.

THE SOLID SOUTH BROKEN.

The issues raised in this campaign by the Popocrats and Populists have disrupted the solid South. The border States have broken loose from the Cotton States, and have given their Electoral votes for the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and West Virginia had too much intelligence to be deceived by the sophistries and seditious appeals of Bryan and his allies. They had too much at stake to permit them to vote for policies which would have been the ruin of their material interests.

The voters of these States emancipated themselves from the partisan fetters which have shackled them for years. Many of the gold Democrats had the courage to vote for the candidate of a party they had fought in the past, and thus made their anti-Bryan ballots doubly effective.

The casting of their Electoral votes for McKinley by these Southern States shows that that section, which was practically a unit when the attempt was made thirty-five years ago to destroy the Union, never will act as a unit again when the safety and honor of the country are threatened.

The Tillmans and other Southern agitators of the Cotton States never will have a solid South behind them. They cannot pledge the vote of that section as they did at the Chicago convention. The silver States leaned on a broken reed when they relied on those promises.

MERCHANTS AS EDUCATORS.

The new body known as the National Merchants' and Travelers' Association, numbering its members far up in the tens of thousands of jobbers and retailers, is evidently destined to play a most important rôle in the sound economic education of a large trade territory. The success of the association in securing practically a one-fare rate for the round trip for all Western merchants coming to Chicago next week is a fact of far-reaching significance.

The thousands seen at the first meeting of the association a month or more ago will undoubtedly be doubled or tripled in this second meeting, Nov. 9-14. It is planned to hold these meetings at the times when the retailers naturally desire to come to this market. But to this ordinary trade incentive is added not only that of lower railroad fares but the promise of important educational features in the meetings themselves. These gatherings of the trade clans have taken on the form of a series of business congresses, where important topics are discussed by practical or professional men. Speakers of national reputation and authority on economic and labor questions are to address the assembled merchants. In this way the association is bound to have an important influence in the solution of vital political and economic questions.

The unanimity of this body in favor of sound money has from the first been noteworthy and significant. If such an association had been in existence two or three years ago the East would never have had a chance to grow alarmed over the way the West was going to vote on the question of honest money.

The better the rates the railroads give to members of this body the farther beyond the Missouri will the educational influence of Chicago thought be extended. Every retailer drawn to this fountain-head of supplies and of sound economic thinking must spread his knowledge more or less through his own community when he goes back. In the presence of such movements a dangerous sectionalism is impossible. The Chicago association deserves every encouragement, and A. M. Compton, the man who originated the idea and who has inspired the jobbing merchant princes of Chicago to carry through the enterprise, may have "builded wiser than he knew."

Coming after the election uncertainty is a thing of the past, this meeting and this rate reduction should draw an unusual number of retail merchants in all lines of business from far and near, and their incidental fall purchases may be expected to constitute the first wave of the new era of business activity that awaits the country.

AN INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.

The shameful attack made by Gov. Altgeld upon his competitor, Capt. Tanner, in the closing days of the campaign, in the shape of a scurrilous and dastardly cartoon, was one of the most infamous outrages of the Gubernatorial contest. This cartoon was drawn by an artist in Chicago, was sent to Springfield, was ordered printed by Dose, the Governor's private secretary, and was then sent broadcast all over the State. It showed a rope and noose hanging behind the head of Capt. Tanner, and the ghost of Erskine, whom Tanner killed in self-defense in Clay County thirty years ago, pointing to the gallows.

The incidents of that unfortunate fracas have been told over and over again. Erskine had been seeking Tanner's life, and had openly threatened he would kill him at sight. For that reason Tanner went armed. One day as he was riding Erskine met him. He was an expert ax-thrower, and he had his weapon with him. Watching his opportunity he threw it and hit the driver, fatally injuring him. He seized the ax a second time, and just as he was about throwing it at Tanner the latter drew his pistol and saved his own life by killing his would-be murderer.

Capt. Tanner was placed under arrest. He was tried twice. The first trial was not properly managed, and he was found guilty of manslaughter. The court set aside the verdict as not being in accordance with the evidence, ordered a new trial, and he was acquitted, the jury finding that the act was committed in self-defense. This unfortunate incident in Capt. Tanner's life was made the basis of the despicable cartoon circulated by Altgeld's private secretary. It was a cowardly and revengeful act.

Altgeld began his attacks upon Tanner by charging him with obstructing legislation so that certain Altgeldian "reforms" could not be carried out. Tanner defended himself by showing how far Altgeld's administration had fallen behind; by demonstrating that it was wasteful and extravagant and made up of failures; that it had cost the taxpayers three millions more than his predecessor's; that the public moneys had been wasted; that he had promised the laboring classes he would remove penitentiary competition with free labor, and did not do it. All this was proved, but this was a give-and-take fight. The cartoon attack was secret, underhanded, and dastardly, and was reserved until the very eve of the election. If Capt. Tanner had been tried before a jury with Altgeld as Judge, if the trial had been held in Altgeld's old courtroom, he would have been acquitted upon the motion of Altgeld himself, in all probability, upon the grounds that there was not sufficient evidence to sustain the charge. The act of Tanner was exactly what Altgeld and ninety-nine men in every hundred would have done.

And yet Altgeld, as a last miserable, desperate resort, has this cowardly, dastardly cartoon prepared and circulated! What does the public think of it?

A QUIET ELECTION.

Chief of Police Badenoch in an interview last evening said:

> There has not been a hand raised for trouble and not an arrest made for disorderly conduct in the city limits. The few saloonkeepers who opened their doors were arrested quickly. It is a unique record in the history of the city—such an election was never held before since we have had a big city. The people and the police, I think, can congratulate one another.

The force of Mr. Badenoch's remark will be all the more appreciated when this election is compared with that of two years ago. Then, it will be remembered, the thugs and hoodlums had full sway in many wards, and the police did not interfere with them. Saloons were run wide open. Voters were thrust out of the line. When they resented it they were set upon and beaten. Even women were assaulted, some of them in the most outrageous manner. Judges of election were bulldozed. Frauds of the most unblushing character were perpetrated. In some precincts voters took their lives in their hands.

Yesterday all was changed, thanks to the efficiency and determination of Mayor Swift and his assistants. Although the campaign has been one of unusual bitterness and the vote was the largest ever polled, no violence occurred at any precinct. Every man was protected in his rights and voted without any interference. It was an unusual occasion and voters enjoyed it. For this opportunity they are indebted to Mayor Swift and his efficient Chief of Police. The Mayor has again commended himself to the people of Chicago by his determination to protect them in their right to vote and by the effective manner in which he carried it out.

BISMARCK AND HIS RUSSIAN TREATY

The excitement in Europe over the Bismarck disclosures appears to be more journalistic than diplomatic. Harold Frederic declares that all the main facts as to a German-Russian treaty existing between the years 1884 and 1890 were published in 1892 and were exhausted of political significance at that time. If this probable statement be true, all the fuss that is being made over the present publications has no deep national significance and will have no material effect on the stability of the triple alliance. The statesmen of Austria and Italy know that Emperor William has dealt with them honestly since Bismarck went out of office, and they seem to credit this present outburst of the Bismarck organ as an attempt to rehash old stories for the purpose of bringing discredit on Bismarck's successor for not continuing the same Russian policy.

There are necessarily many conflicting "explanations" extant, but Bismarck offers one of his own which is not at all in the nature of an apology. It appears in his organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, in which, also, the original publication appeared, as an article in praise of the treaty and its purposes. It is even aggressive in part when it says:

> There is no necessity for secrecy so far as Germany and the dreibund are concerned, as the treaty was made solely in compliance with Russia's wish, and Germany has nothing to be ashamed of. On the contrary, all peace-loving Germans have just ground to look back with satisfaction. It is totally untrue that the treaty implied disloyalty to the dreibund. The latter even allowed Austria to be neutral in the event of a French attack on Germany or an unprovoked German attack on Russia. The whole dreibund could be incorporated in it, if Russia was willing, and conclude the same agreement without abandoning its main purpose. This would tranquilize all the friends of peace, and if there is any inclination upon the part of Russia it would be expedient to renew the Russo-German treaty.

Herein is contained the heart of Bismarck's position that the treaty was not an attempt to work behind the back of the other parties to the triple alliance, but was a desirable diplomatic arrangement, which should have been continued after 1890, and would be of interest to all the members of the dreibund. It is probable that the last of this discussion will be reached in Europe within a few days, and it is not probable that there will be any result more lasting than a widening of the breach between Emperor William and Bismarck.

THE tremendous majority for McKinley gives the House of Representatives to the Republicans by a decisive majority. It is estimated that they have elected 250 members. The victories won by them in Illinois, Indiana, and other States give reason to hope for a sound money majority in the Senate if those free silver Republican Senators who did not bolt their party, like Teller and Dubois, will accept the verdict just rendered by the people.

Estimate of Three German Editors.

The New York World the day before the election asked the editors of the three German papers of Chicago to send it their best opinion as to the result of the ensuing election and these are their replies:

"A Deep and Strong Undercurrent for Mr. Bryan."

[By Telegraph to the Editor of the World.]

Chicago, Nov. 1.—I consider it more difficult today to form an opinion on the result of the Presidential election than at any time since 1864.

On the surface everything looks favorable to McKinley, but there is a deep and strong undercurrent [like that of the Platte River—6 inches deep] for Mr. Bryan. The bulldozing of many banks and corporations [?] has reacted against the Republicans. Information from our subscribers points to the election of Mr. Bryan. I will be disappointed if he does not carry Illinois. Gov. Altgeld will lead the Democratic ticket by many thousand votes.

RICHARD MICHAELIS [free silver],
Editor Freie Presse.

"The Worst Defeated Candidate Since Greeley."

[By Telegraph to the Editor of the World.]

Chicago, Nov. 1.—In my opinion Bryan will be the worst defeated Presidential candidate since Greeley. Altgeld will go down with him.

FRITZ GLOGAUER [sound money],
Editor Abend Post.

Bryan's Defeat Will Be Overwhelming, Says Mr. Hesing.

[By Telegraph to the Editor of the World.]

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Illinois will give not less than 80,000 for sound money. Bryan's defeat will be overwhelming. The victory in the West is due largely to the energy of the sound money Democrats.

D. WASHINGTON HESING [sound money],
Editor Illinois Staats Zeitung.

An Awfully Mistaken Editor.

[By Telegraph to the Editor of the World.]

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 1.—My opinion is that Bryan will be elected. The tide is with him in the Central West and that means a good deal. The result in Illinois may depend upon Chicago. There are stronger reasons now to claim the State for Bryan than there were in 1892 for Cleveland. The free silver Republicans outnumber the gold Democrats two to one through the State. Two-thirds of the Prohibition vote and practically all of the Populist vote will be cast for the Democratic ticket.

H. W. CLENDENNIN,
Editor State Register [Democratic].

A Jackassical Estimate of a Rabid Cheap John Silverite.

[By Telegraph to the Editor of the World.]

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 1.—From the best [worst] obtainable information [?] Illinois will go up to Cook County with between 35,000 and 40,000 for Bryan. Inside information says Cook County will not go over 15,000 or 20,000 for McKinley at the very outside [O!]. This Congressional district will go nearly 20,000 [!] for Bryan and send Judge Worthington to Congress.

J. B. BARNES,
Peoria Journal.

PENNSYLVANIA, however, ought to have gone for McKinley by a million majority.

MR. BRYAN ought, as a matter of courtesy, to rise and move that the vote for McKinley be made unanimous.

CANDIDATE LEVERING admits his defeat, but strongly deprecates this intemperate rejoicing.

IN the Vice-Presidential race Mr. Sewall also ran.

THE verdict of the American people is that President Cleveland did right in suppressing the Debs rebellion.

THERE is a rumor that the Hon. Dink Botts himself voted the straight Republican ticket this year.

AT a late hour last night Uncle John M. Palmer gave it up.

ALTGELD did not restore enough convicts to citizenship. That is partly what ails Altgeld.

AND Chairman Jones at once should go on a short vacation to Mexico.

THE Bryanites concede that Massachusetts was carried fairly for McKinley.

THE American workingman refuses likewise to be crucified on a cross of free silver.

WE tried faithfully to warn Mr. Bryan of the danger of overconfidence, but the fatuous young man would not listen.

THEY must have bought us!—Chairman Jones.

MY friends the enemy were too blamed many for us.—Bryan.

THE country's gone to blank! Blank dash the country to blank!—Tillman.

IF they'd nominated somebody else things might have been different, b'gosh!—Bland.

THERE is surely some mistake about it! This isn't at all what I predicted!—Henry George.

IT's nobody's business what I think. Bill Morrison is an old reptile!—The Hon. John P. Altgeld.

WE shall have better times as soon as the Democrats declare for free coinage.—Atlanta Constitution, July 2, 1896.

ALL honor to the wheelmen! Even the scorchers humped themselves for McKinley.

THE election has gone exactly as Brother Moody had a right to expect it would go.

SOUTH CAROLINA might have been carried for McKinley if the Boy Orator could have made one of his triumphal tours through the State.

RETURNS from Nevada are delayed, but Chairman Jones concedes they will hardly change the result.

NOW is the time to subscribe for Tom Watson's paper.

THE sympathies of the entire congregation are invoked in behalf of poor old Jones.

WE are now going to have four years of arnica and misrule.—The Hon. Bill Neece.

STILL, it is somewhat disappointing that the majority against free silver is not 16 to 1.

THE Hon. D. B. Hill has the consolatory reflection that he didn't amount to pig tracks in this campaign.

NEVERTHELESS, Mr. Bryan developed unexpected strength in his own precinct. He appears to have polled fully half as many votes as McKinley did.

COMMANDER COXEY may as well retire from politics, along with the rest of the gang.

THE next duty devolving upon the Republican party is to sit down hard on Addicks.

Progress of Civilization in Africa.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Civilization is advancing into Africa from every quarter. It seems only yesterday since Stanley made his long and perilous descent of the Congo, and now it is possible to ride by rail nearly half the distance between tidewater and Stanley Pool, and then find two lines of steamers plying to stations 1,500 miles from the Atlantic. Even at the remote Lake Mweru, where the wanderings of Livingston ceased, there is civilization, and it will not be many years before the tourist will not be obliged to turn back at the second cataract of the Nile, but will find the water route to the great lakes open, and when he reaches them will go by alternate rail and water to the mouth of the Zambesi or to Cape Town.

An Eagle Watched the Parade.

New York Sun: While the crowd was watching the kites that were being sent up from the roof of the Mutual Reserve Building at No. 309 Broadway, and the great 100,000 parade was marching up Broadway a large eagle was seen soaring above the American flag that depended from the highest kite. When first noticed it looked no larger than a hawk, but gradually it grew in size as it floated down toward the tops of the buildings on Duane street. It flew over City Hall Park and close to the American Tract Society Building. The bird was seen by C. S. Harris and it passed within a few feet of his office window in the southeast corner of the fourteenth floor in the Tract Society Building. A clerk in the office said the bird measured fully ten feet across the wings.

LIVE TOPICS OF TODAY.

Servants of Bluffton, Ind., conceived the idea of forming a union, with a regular scale of wages based on the number of babies in a family and the number of flights out.

Siamese natives are enterprising. They have subscribed the entire capital required to build a railroad from Bangkok to Petchaburi, on the east coast of the Malay peninsula.

A bird lover of Louisville writes deploring the extinction of song birds in the South, and says that for three years he has not heard a mocking-bird in woods where they used to abound.

At the recent anti-Masonic congress, held at Trent, there was an exhibition of articles said to be used in ceremonies of the order, and which were expected to prove its awful wickedness.

Until compelled this fall to go on a business trip which took him over a railroad, a Kentuckian who served in the war and had some unpleasant experiences with railroads then, had not, since the end of the struggle, been aboard a train.

A list of the private libraries in the world, with a description of their contents, is about to be published in Leipzic. The first part describes over 500 libraries in the United States and Canada; the second part will take up the private libraries of Great Britain.

A Yorkshire vicar who quarreled with the 'squire of the parish has been put under a boycott by the latter. He can obtain neither food nor lodging in the village, the shopkeepers refuse to sell him their wares, and he is obliged to clean the church, light the lamps, and ring the bells himself.

In the Kansas State Reform School is a 12-year-old incorrigible, Alonzo Hart Jr., whom his parents were at last, after four years of trouble with him, obliged to send away. He has robbed houses and stores and stolen horses. He began his criminal career when 8 years old and only shortly out of dresses, and his first escapade was to steal all the Bibles and hymnbooks from a church.

Mrs. Maitland, a member of the London School Board, denies every assertion made by a writer in the Nineteenth Century as to the evil effects that ensue when men and women take equal part in the deliberative or executive work of municipal committees. His grave argument that the fascination exercised by the women members transforms their male associates into humble followers incapable of argument or opposition she dismisses as absurd.

A branch of the National Credit Association is to be established at Philadelphia on lines similar to those under which the branches already existing in New York and several other cities were formed. The chief object of these organizations is to secure in every State uniform laws pertaining to mercantile transactions, but they also seek to prevent injury to trade by the sale of "bankrupt stocks," and to make more difficult the continuance in business of men who take dishonest advantage of their creditors.

Not many years ago, according to the annals of the India Office, a Queen's messenger, or some other inferior official, was robbed, though not injured in any way, on his road to Cabul, and the British Government, of course, wrote to complain of it. No reply was received for months, but at last the Emir wrote: "The matter you mention has been thoroughly investigated, and not only have the robbers of your messenger been put to death, but all their children, as well as their fathers and grandfathers. I hope this will give satisfaction to her Majesty the Queen."—San Francisco Argonaut.

PERSONALS.

Detaille, the French artist, has been commissioned to paint a picture of the recent review at Chalons, to be presented to the Czar.

It is reported from Paris that Jean Charcot, son of the famous physician, is engaged to be married to Jeanne Hugo, granddaughter of Victor Hugo and divorced wife of Leon Daudet.

Thomas Edison receives many amusing letters. Not long ago he was startled by an epistle from a young lady asking if he could not invent an electrical contrivance that would enable her to see the face of her future husband.

Reuben E. Moss, who has just died at his home in Elmira, N. Y., was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from John Moss, who settled in New Haven, Conn., in 1639, and who was a signer of the "original compact" and a Representative in the Colonial Legislature. On his mother's side he was descended from John Howland, who came over in the Mayflower.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger revives the rumor that ex-Minister John W. Foster may become Li Hung Chang's chief adviser. "The old Tsung Li Yamen," he says, "the council which, it is said, would adjourn if a bird happened to fly in a particularly unlucky direction over their ancesters' graves, is to be dissolved and a foreign department organized as far as possible on the plan of our own State Department is to be substituted in its place."

At Hyde Park, Mass., lives a real "daughter of the Revolution," Mrs. Adeline Goulding. Her father, Gen. William Hildreth, died at Concord in 1813, when Mrs. Goulding was 3 years old. At Andover, Me., there is another "real daughter," Mrs. Catherine Montgomery Poor. She, too, is 86 years old. John Alexander Montgomery, her father, was a volunteer, and afterward an officer under Washington, and at the close of the war received a ring from him as a token of recognition for meritorious conduct.

It was often said of M. Adrien Leon, who has just died near Bayonne, France, that he saved the republic by a single vote. On Feb. 27, 1875, when the remodeling of the constitution was debated, M. Wallon's amendment fixing the conditions for the election of the President was regarded as the crucial test on which the fate of France depended. Leon, sitting in the right center, hesitated, but was persuaded by Gambetta to support the Republicans at the last moment, and the amendment was carried by a majority of one.

Miss Mary Gwendolin Caldwell, who was married to the Marquis de Merinville, inherited from her father a fortune of more than $2,000,000. She gave $300,000 to found the first building of the Catholic University in Washington, and it has been several times rumored that she would take the veil. A few years ago she was to have married the aged and invalid Prince Murat, grandson of the King of Naples, but a few days before the wedding she publicly stated that the engagement was broken off because she had refused Prince Murat's demand that half of her fortune should be settled on him. She is an unusually handsome woman, now in her 34th year.

CURRENT NOTES.

"You are getting well past forty; why don't you get married?" "Well, you see, I don't want an elderly wife, and a young girl would be foolish, but I don't want a foolish wife!"—Fliegende Blätter.

"I hear you had a financial discussion with Deadwood Pete. Did you find him open to conviction?" "No, but when I left him the doctor had to take fourteen stitches in him."—Detroit Tribune.

"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she is accustomed?" asked her father. "Pretty nearly," replied the suitor. "Of course I can't keep up the engagement luxuries I have given her forever."—Harper's Bazar.

A Martyr to the Cause.—"Your teacher tells me you were not at school yesterday. Now, young man, you know what you are going to get!" (firmly)—"I do, pop; and I am willing to be licked any day for a circus parade like that."—Life.

"Yes," remarked Satan firmly, "I would rather yield something to the liberal theology than to sign myself into the clutches of any coal trust." Accordingly he gave orders to have gasoline stoves substituted for the ranges hitherto employed.—Detroit Tribune.

"Did you attend the big meeting at Old City Hall last night?" asked one Pittsburger of another. "No." "Why not?" "Well, my name was not on the list of Vice-Presidents, and I knew if all those men were there I would not be able to get into the hall."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Mixed.—"George, have you and Jimmie been fighting again?" "Well—Jim hit me." "I didn't, nuther. He hit me first." "No such thing. He hit me before I hitted him." "He's telling you a big story, mamma." "Didn't you hit me first?" "No, I didn't—you dodged."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Clara—"I wonder how Edith came to marry that horrid Mr. Kreesus, after having been waited upon by that charming Charley Dudekins. Charley was so fond of music, and Kreesus doesn't know enough about it to turn over the leaves of music for one." Aunt Susan—"Perhaps not, but Mr. Kreesus can turn over the leaves of his check book most beautifully."—Boston Transcript.

His Politics.—Mr. Meekton had sat through a political discussion without saying a word. "Don't you take any interest in this campaign?" a friend inquired. "Of course. I don't hear anything else at home." "What's the opinion there?" "It's variegated. My wife is for gold; my father-in-law wants the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and my oldest son won't be satisfied with anything except bimetallism with an international agreement." "And what position do you take?" "Me? O, I just sit by and holler for the Monroe doctrine!"—Washington Star.

Sudden, but She Takes Him.

She—"Is it true, sir, that you said you wouldn't marry me if I was the handsomest woman of the world?"

He—"True? Of course it isn't! The handsomest woman in the world is just the woman I have been looking for."

She—"This is rather sudden, but, under the circumstances, I haven't the heart to refuse you."—Boston Transcript.

WIN AS THEY PLEASE.

CHICAGO ATHLETICS DECISIVELY DEFEAT ILLINOIS CYCLING CLUB.

Elevens Play Off the Tie Game of Two Weeks Ago—Line Bucking Tactics by the Cherry Circle Players with Good End Plays Net Good Gains—Wheelmen in Poor Form—Association Team Also Weakened by the Loss of Valuable Men.

Chicago Athletic Association football eleven decisively defeated the Illinois Cycling club yesterday afternoon on Athletic field, 26 to 0, before the largest crowd of the season. Line bucking tactics in the earlier portion of the game and end runs in the last half netted the score. Touchdowns were made by Graver, Brown, Thomas, and another by Draper, who kicked all the goals. A safety was also scored. The lineup:

Athletics.	Position.	Illinois.
Brown, A.	Right end	Strong
Hadden	Right tackle	Knisely
Stewart	Right guard	Essig
Paulman	Center	Richardson
Thomas	Left guard	Schuttler
Jess	Left tackle	Kennedy
Thompson	Left end	Wood
Aldrich	Quarter back	Malley
Graver	Right half back	Diener
McDaniels	Left half back	MacNiven
Draper	Full back	E. B. Murphy

BANKERS' ELEVEN TIES RACINE.

Each Team Makes a Touchdown but No Goal.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The Bankers' Athletic club eleven of Chicago and the Racine Athletic team each scored a touchdown, and when time was called at the end of the second half the score was a tie, 4 to 4, neither team being able to kick goal. The lineup:

Bankers.	Position.	Racine.
Knackstedt	Left end	Sugden
Stone	Left tackle	Cowling
Newhall	Left guard	Boyd
Eager	Center	Reiman
Briggs	Right guard	Harbridge
Karel	Right tackle	Smieding
Daly	Right end	Baker
Wood	Quarter back	Peters
Shurtz	Right half back	Herzog
Kendall	Left half back	Lehfeldt
Goshorn	Full back	Rogers

YALE DEFEATS BOSTON ATHLETICS.

Scores Two Touchdowns and Kicks One of the Goals.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Yale scored two touchdowns today against the Boston Athletic team. Hinkey kicked one easy goal. The lineup:

Yale.	Position.	Boston.
Coleman	Right end	Butler
Alport	Right tackle	Walters
Chadwick	Right guard	Dyer
Chamberlain	Center	Russell [Capt.]
Murray	Left guard	Wilson
Rodgers	Left tackle	Barter
Bass	Left end	Horton
Fincke [Capt.]	Quarter back	Graham
Goodwin	Right half back	Peters
Mills	Left half back	Burns
Vanevery, Hinkey	Full back	Curtis

Results at Ideal Park.

The races at Ideal Park yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Hands Off, 107 pounds [Sherland], 20 to 1, won; Sligo, 104 [Warren], 3½ to 1, second; Mollie King, 104 [Gouin], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Little Eye, Tonica, Nemaha, Heretic, Amanda, Sister Florence, Martha R., Demiren, and Headlight also ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile, selling—Uncle Simon, 106 pounds [W. Jones], 2 to 1, won; Nairete, 99 [Clay], 6 to 1, second; Provident, 101 [Caywood], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:04¾. Squan, Easter Eve, Good Order, Leo Wicka, Theresa H. Thompson, and Miss Miles also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Uncas, 99 pounds [Caywood], 1 to 2, won; Jack of Spades, 100 [D. Davis], 4 to 1, second; Glenoid, 90½ [Clay], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Diggs, Ida M., and Moss Rose also ran.

Fourth race declared off and an extra race substituted.

Extra race, 11-16 mile, selling—Walkover, 104 pounds [W. Jones], 4 to 5, won; Winslow, 104 [Sherland], 8 to 1, second; Santa Cruz, 100½ [P. Nolan], 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¾. Charley Daly, Newhouse, Teeta May, Hot Stuff, Forum, Text, Gus K., and May Ashby also ran.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Marie Woodlands, 104 pounds [Dorsey], 3½ to 1, won; Philomena, 104 [Weber], 4½ to 1, second; Marchaway, 104 [Newcom], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½. Pitfall, Dennis, Legion, Minnie Miller, Chalange, Lettie, and Belvour also ran.

Results at Morris Park.

New York, Nov. 3.—The summary at Morris Park follows:

First race, ¾ mile—Atlantus won, Beaumont second, South Africa third. Time, 1:29¾.

Second race, auction, ¾ mile—Harry Reed won, Jefferson second, Rubicon third. Time, 1:28.

Third race, White Plains, 6 furlongs—Voter won, Sunnyslope second, George Rose third. Time, 1:10.

Fourth race, Morris Park, 1½ miles—Ramiro won, The Winner second, Souffle third. Time, 2:40¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Beldemere won, Sapelo second, Lady Diamond third. Time, 1:40¾.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Hilward Mann won, Merry Prince second, Tom Cromwell third. Time, 2:08.

Seventh race, 3 miles, steeplechase—Decapod won, St. Luke second, Baroness third. Time, 6:43.

Results at Latonia.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 3.—The results:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Fuero won; Asaph, second; Altadena, third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, ¾ mile—Grayling won; Serrano, second; J. H. C., third. Time, 1:15.

Third race, selling, 1¼ miles—Aimee won; Volman, second; Lismore, third. Time, 1:54½.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Ramiro won; Hermes, second; Eeclair, third. Time, 1:41¾.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Don't Skip Me won; Mamie Callan, second; Connie Lee, third. Time, 1:03.

Why Men Relapse After Taking the Keeley Cure.

An investigation was made a few months ago to ascertain the actual causes of relapses of cured inebriates. It was extended to embrace 181 cases, where exact information was obtained from the parties themselves and their close friends, with this result:

Relapses after treatment and length of time before returning to drink:

1 within 1 day.
6 between 1 day and 1 month.
14 between 1 and 3 months.
21 between 3 and 6 months.
17 between 6 and 9 months.
30 between 9 and 12 months.
44 between 1 and 2 years.
41 between 2 and 3 years.
7 after 3 years.

181 total.

Alleged reasons why some returned to drink:

4 while operating imitation inebriate cures.
10 began by drinking beer.
9 commenced drinking cider.
9 by taking large doses of quinine.
1 by drinking absinthe.
6 using patent medicines for illness.
3 using essence of Jamaica ginger.
6 by cigaret smoking.
2 by taking opium.
2 from excessive coffee drinking.
24 by reason of injury and sickness.
6 financial troubles.
4 domestic troubles.
3 accidentally.
3 political excitement.
3 at banquets.
11 beginning with light drinks, soda water, phosphates, etc.
8 experimenting with their cure to learn if the effects of drinking would be the same as before treatment.
13 old associations.
3 gambling.
1 with intent to commit crime.
18 visiting at immoral places.
17 deliberate or willfully "don't care."

181 total.

Not one of these claimed that he took the first drink through any craving or necessity for the use of alcohol.

Dr. Keeley has said: "I have made it plain to investigators that the Keeley treatment is for the cure of inebriety and not for immorality. The cure is effected, or made, so to speak, and delivered to the graduate. He must be held accountable for its protection, or for its sacrifice to base desires."

May Be Good for Another Century.

A gentleman from London visiting Scotland, having heard that a man residing in the district where he had put up had just completed the 100th year of his age, and being anxious to see the centenarian, paid him a visit. In the course of conversation the cockney congratulated the old man on the healthy appearance he had at his time of life, "but," says he, "I presume you do not expect to see the end of another hundred years?" "I'm noo very sure about that. You must mind I'm a heap stronger the noo than whin I started wi' the first hunner," was the old man's reply.—Tit-Bits.

Why the Villain Smokes Cigarets.

Dalpin—"Why is it that the stage villain always smokes a cigaret?"

Stigney—"O, he doesn't fear the consequences. He knows he's got to die before the show is over."—Roxbury Gazette.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

UGLY WORK IS DONE BY ALTGELD.

Secretly Circulates a Despicable Attack on John R. Tanner—Unmatched Malevolence.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—[Correspondence New York Sun.]—Gov. Altgeld returned to Chicago today. Billy Bryan had departed toward his home in the direction of Salt River. Altgeld is now to make the final desperate efforts to save himself. He is to speak all over the city. His visit to Chicago was heralded by the last desperate steps he has taken to escape political oblivion. It was in the shape of a circular attack on John R. Tanner, his Republican adversary in the Gubernatorial race. Popocratic Chairman Jones exhibited one of the circulars with delight at Popocratic national headquarters this afternoon.

Over 200,000 of the circulars, which are partly in the nature of cartoons, were printed at Springfield on the State presses. It is openly charged, and not denied, that the circular was prepared at the State-House in Springfield, and its publication appeared to be in charge of Col. W. F. Dose, Gov. Altgeld's private secretary, and E. A. Snively, the Clerk of the Supreme Court and Popocratic candidate for reëlection. At least they seemed to be actively engaged in superintending the publication of the circulars and their shipment to Chicago and other parts of the State. Every possible effort was made to keep this work secret, and the program evidently was to scatter these scurrilous handbills through Chicago and other cities just before election, and thus hold them until it was too late for any answer to the attack to be made.

The subject chosen for this attack was the killing of Tom Erskine by John R. Tanner in self-defense in Clay County thirty years ago. All the circumstances of this occurrence have been published time and again in the press of Illinois. Mr. Tanner was attacked by Erskine, who had threatened his life.

He was the most expert ax-thrower in all Illinois. He could hit a mark on a tree at a dozen yards off eleven times out of twelve, and leave it sticking in the tree. Erskine threw an ax at Tanner and killed one of the latter's companions. Tanner was on a wagon and escaped death by a quick stoop. Then he made another attack, and was shot and killed by Tanner. It was simply a question which one should die, and Tanner defended himself and saved his own life by the only means possible under the circumstances. He was then a friendless and poor boy, just back from the war, and his case was not properly presented upon his first trial, the result being a verdict against him for manslaughter. This verdict, however, was promptly set aside by the presiding Judge on the ground that it was contrary to the evidence, and he ordered a new trial upon his own motion. On the second trial Tanner was acquitted as soon as the case reached the jury.

A few months later Tanner was elected Sheriff of Clay County, being the first Republican ever chosen to office in that county. The Erskine case was the principal issue in the election, and the people of Clay County, who were familiar with all the facts, passed judgment upon the case and indorsed Mr. Tanner's course by reversing the usual political majority in his favor. The case has since been passed upon a number of times by the people of that county and Senatorial district, and always with the same result.

There is nothing in the affair in any way discreditable to Mr. Tanner, and he cannot be injured by any publication relating to it unless the actual facts are misrepresented. This, of course, is what this Altgeld circular does, although with the audacity characteristic of Altgeld and his managers it is headed in big letters, "Truth About Tanner." It consists principally of crude cartoons. One represents the ghost of Erskine standing between Tanner and the Governorship. Another page is inscribed "Scenes in the Life of John R. Tanner," and contains smaller sketches pretending to represent "the killing," "the flight," "the sentence," and "the dread of the ghost."

Of course there never was any sentence, but that makes no difference to the Altgeld machine. The rest of the matter is of similar character, and from first to last shamelessly misrepresents the facts in the case.

Mr. Tanner says of the affair:

"It does not surprise me in the least. I have been ready to anticipate any disgraceful thing that the opposition might do. The matter is old and was thrashed over thirty years ago. I was acquitted by the courts, and the people of my county accepted the action of the courts and elected me to places of honor. The people of my district approved my action and sent me to the Senate, and the people of the State elected me Treasurer of the State of Illinois. Later I was made United States Subtreasurer at Chicago. The story has been thoroughly discussed in the country and metropolitan papers and there is nothing new in it. To rehash it and spring it at this time, when it is too late to make a reply, is cowardly and unworthy of action."

Tonight Snively denies having ordered the printing of the circulars. Edward F. Hartman, the State printing contractor, makes affidavit that Snively did not order the printing. He has not made such an affidavit in the case of W. F. Dose, Gov. Altgeld's private secretary, and does not deny that Dose brought the job to his office and made a contract for it.

Ex-Gov. Fifer says of the affair:

"This despicable act of Altgeld's supporters will prove a boomerang. It is the last effort made for a man who is beaten. It is done with the hope that people who are not familiar with the details of Mr. Tanner's unfortunate experience of twenty-seven years ago will be influenced by it. Altgeld has come to the stage where he is ready to grasp at a straw. He evidently has cast this die on the basis of chance. If it gains him votes he will be satisfied; if it proves a boomerang, as it will, he can get no worse than his sure doom. The public has judged Mr. Tanner, as a jury has done, and has acquitted him of blame for an act committed in self defense and in the presence of deadly peril. He has been honored in his own county time and again, which no man could get if a less crime lay guiltily at his door. I will be in error if the public does not condemn the publication, at this late hour, of such vile circulars."

Republican State Chairman Hitch said tonight:

"The circular was issued immediately after the country weeklies in the State had gone to press. The circulars have been sent to every county in the State. Today we sent 10,000 telegrams to every spot in the State giving the facts and telling our people not to be worried. Bryan and Altgeld are beaten to a standstill. Nothing can save them."

It is said for Tanner tonight:

"Cowardly, unmanly, unfair, and unworthy of reputable men is the last desperate attack which the Altgeld-Hinrichsen Popocratic machine has prepared to make on Tanner. Knowing that the people of the State are ready to give a large majority for the Republican candidate for Governor, the Popocrats, to satisfy their spleen, have planned an assault on him based on the old, worn-out story of his killing of Erskine in self-defense twenty-seven years ago.

"The form this effort to injure Tanner now takes, under the hate-engendered direction of the Popocratic leaders, is the circulation of posters and leaflets containing scurrilous cartoons purporting to represent scenes and incidents of that sad affair, which is regretted by no one more than by Tanner himself. Afraid to make this recourse to vilification in public, the Democrats have tried to prepare their coup in secret. This last weak, wicked invention of anarchy and ambition will return to plague the inventors. The American people detest a coward. They have no sort of use for a man or men who stoop in politics to the methods of the liar and the poltroon. If Tanner killed a man the act was done in the light of day and in obedience to the first and highest law of nature, self-defense."

TO CALIFORNIA.

Through Car Service Via Illinois Central and New Orleans.

CENTRAL I. C. R.R. ROUTE

Pullman Buffet Sleeping car service in connection with the "Sunset Limited" from New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco from Chicago via the Central route every Tuesday and Saturday at 9:10 p. m., beginning Nov. 7. Through Pullman tourist sleeping car to Los Angeles and San Francisco will leave Chicago via the Central route every Wednesday on the "New Orleans Limited" at 2:20 p. m., beginning Nov. 4. Particulars of H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent I. C. R. R., 99 Adams street.

Speed of a Torpedo Boat Destroyer.

Official reports of the trials of the Sparrowhawk, torpedo boat destroyer, built by the Lairds, give an average of 30.2 knots on the measured mile, and 30.68 knots for the three hours' continuous steaming trial.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

WILL INSIST ON REFORM.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER MAKES A STATEMENT.

M. Hanotaux Tells the Chamber of Deputies That United Europe Will Show the Sultan He Must Give His Subjects Security and Peace—Precise Exchange of Views Occurred During Czar's Visit—Chamber Formally Approves of Statement.

Paris, Nov. 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, made an important statement regarding Armenia, in the course of which he said:

"The powers have done their duty and accord has been established between the powers, who recognized that isolated action must be averted, and that common action would not affect the integrity of Turkey. During the Czar's visit a precise exchange of views occurred on the points before Parliament. United Europe will be able to show the Sultan he must give his subjects security and peace."

M. Hanotaux also said that "united Europe will make the Sultan understand that not only the Armenians but the Catholics and Mussulmans are suffering from the same evils and need the same ameliorations, and will show him that the source of those evils is a bad international administration. It will indicate the means to establish order everywhere, without which the country cannot continue to exist. It will demand the execution of his promises and the enforcement and extension of the reforms already granted will put an end to violent repressions, will open the prisons, and will also bring home to him that the powers hold him responsible for the safety of Europeans."

M. Jaures, the Radical Socialist Deputy for Carmaux, attacked the government for shirking its duty, and denounced the policy of England and Russia. He then submitted a motion blaming the government, which was rejected by a vote of 451 nays to 54 yeas.

Then the order of the day was adopted, which action was an approval of the government's statement.

Afterwards the Chamber of Deputies voted 1,000,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers by the floods.

LI HUNG LOSES A YEAR'S SALARY.

Is Punished for Entering the Precincts of the Ruined Summer Palace.

Pekin, Nov. 3.—Although advised to deprive Li Hung Chang of all his offices, the Emperor has substituted for this punishment the loss of a year's salary. Li Hung Chang was appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs on Oct. 26 and at the same time an imperial edict was issued ordering that the Chinese statesman be punished for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace while visiting the dowager Empress of China.

LONDON BETS 4 TO 1 ON M'KINLEY.

Brokers Keep Offices Open All Night to Hear the Returns.

London, Nov. 3.—On the Stock Exchange the betting was steady at 4 to 1 on McKinley. It is said some of the big firms will hold open all night long in order to receive the result of the election from the United States, and it is expected there will be a mad rush at the opening of the market tomorrow.

CAME TO TOWN TO SEE A BICYCLE.

Owned a Horse Ranch and His Business Was Ruined.

Portland Telegram: "There goes one er th' goldarned things, George!"

The speaker was a white-bearded man fully 70 years of age and, from his appearance, evidently a farmer. The person addressed was a younger man, his high-heeled boots and red necktie also denoting the agriculturist.

It was at the Morrison street bridge—and just before 5 o'clock in the morning. The gray night mist had not yet lifted from the river, but these two men had risen from their beds—impelled by a curiosity to see a bicycle.

"Yes, sir," answered the elder of the two, in response to a question, "we're out yere on this bridge ter see a bicycle—a critter neither of us has ever seen afore. You see, we live in the mountains back of Clatskanie, an' bicycles don't come our way.

"We come up river on th' G. W. Shaver, an' comin' up, George says ter me: 'Pop, did yer ever see a bicycle?' an' I had to admit that I hadn't, altho' I understand th' pesky things are plenty enough, judgin' from th' figures published in th' papers regardin' th' output of th' factories buildin' them. But this is th' first time I've bin ter town in nigh on thirteen years, an' fer th' life of me I kain't recollect seein' one of th' machines then.

"So I jest asked th' purser where th' best place to catch sight of a bicycle early in th' mornin' was in Portland, an' he told me th' bridge here ahead of th' steamer. Well, I was that peskered to see one that I routed George out so soon as it was daylight, an' we've been standin' on this bridge ever since waitin' fer a bicycle man ter come along."

Then, turning to his companion, the old man said:

"Well, if I did rout yer out kinder early, ye're the most interested, George."

"Yer bet I am!" George replied; and then the younger man went on to tell what the bicycle has done for the horse-raiser and farmer. He has a band of some 600 horses on the range, and ninety acres of oats. Five years ago these horses would average $25 per head unbroken, and he received 60 cents per bushel for the oats not used in getting his horses in condition for market. Today the horses can hardly be given away, and his oats bring 31 cents. And this he ascribes to the bicycle.

And so the two men sat, perched on the bridge railing, watching, as the morning grew on, the increased number of bicyclists crossing the bridge, and pouring out their anathemas on that "goldarned thing," the silent steed.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 2	12,701	134	18,202	11,531
Tuesday, Nov. 3	800	300	6,000	6,000
Total	13,401	434	24,202	17,531
Same period last wk.	20,736	1,037	67,849	37,853
Same period 1895	30,063	1,005	82,556	31,915
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 2	2,977	1	5,838	408
Tuesday, Nov. 3	200	.....	2,000	1,000
Total	3,177	1	7,838	1,408
Same period last wk.	4,842	18	13,721	7,573
Same period 1895	5,230	.....	15,531	2,812

Today's receipts are estimated at 12,000 cattle, 18,000 hogs, and 18,000 sheep.

Cattle—The market was rather slow, yet the small offerings changed hands at steady prices. Native steers sold at $3.55@4.85, bulk at $4.35@4.80; Texas steers, 862 lbs, $2.90; Texas cows, 736 lbs, $2.25; native cows, $1.50@3.35; heifers, $2.10@3.70; veal calves, $2.75@5.85.

Hogs—Trade was active to the extent of the offerings, and prices ruled strong to 5c higher. The market closed firm. Pigs sold at $2.50@3.55, bulk at $3.25@3.45; light, $3.30@3.60, bulk at $3.50@3.55; heavy, $3.10@3.60, bulk at $3.35@3.60; mixed, $3.25@3.65, bulk at $3.50@3.60.

Sheep—No quotable change. Lambs sold at $3.00@4.25, bulk at $3.50@4.00; native sheep, $2.00@3.20, bulk at $2.80@3.10; Westerns, $2.60@3.00, bulk at $2.85@3.00. Two loads of thin 91-lb California sheep sold at $1.25.

CLASSIFIED SERVICE IS INCREASED.

The President Takes Care of Over 2,000 Employes, Principally in the Navy Department.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—About 2,100 employés have been added to the classified service by the issuance of an order by the President yesterday directing that the rules of the Navy Department regulating employment of labor at the navy yards shall not be changed without the approval of the Civil Service Commission. The Ordnance Department at Large is placed in the classified service under civil service rules. The executive order also classified examiners in the Department of Justice and exempted from examination attorneys and assistant attorneys now in the department, whose main duties are connected with the management of cases in court.

TRADE IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Business Light and Prices Nearly Unchanged, with Butter Easy.

Business in the South Water street produce markets was very light, and the demand came mainly from local grocers and marketmen to supply immediate needs. While butter prices showed no change, the feeling was easier. The supply of poultry was a trifle burdensome and the weather detrimental to stock left over from last week. Grapes and nearly all fruits were firm, with supplies lighter. The following table shows local stocks of cheese, butter, and eggs, not including amounts in cold storage:

	Nov. 1, 1896.	Oct. 1, 1896.	Nov. 1, 1895.
Butter—			
Creameries, tubs	5,060	4,445	3,940
Dairies, tubs	1,315	1,453	1,234
Imitations, tubs	345	145	367
Ladies, tubs	965	1,570	1,644
Packing stock, tubs	720	850	307
Total, tubs	8,405	8,463	7,492
Cheese, boxes	18,480	8,860	22,210
Fresh eggs, cases	5,210	4,680	2,785

The following quotations are for wholesale prices, and for small lots a fair percentage must be added:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 18c; firsts, 16@17c; seconds, 12@14c; thirds, 9c; dairies, 13@16c.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 7½@9c; twins, 7@8½c; cheddars, 7½@8c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 6c; bricks, 6@6½c.

Eggs—Firsts, strictly fresh, loss off, 17c; Southern, 16@16½c.

Green fruits—Apples, new, $1.00@2.25 per brl; bananas, 75c@1.00 per bunch; lemons, 5.00@6.50 per box; oranges, $4.50@5.50 per brl; grapes, 10@20c per 8-lb basket; pears, $1.00@1.25 per bu; crab apples, $1.00@1.50 per bu; cranberries, $4.00@5.25 per brl.

Potatoes—Hebrons, 19@21c per bu; Rose, 18@20c per bu; Burbank, 21@22c per bu; sweet potatoes, $1.25@1.75 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 7@7½c; ducks, 8½@9c; spring chickens, 6½@7½c. Iced poultry—Turkeys, 8@8½c; spring chickens, 6½@7c; spring ducks, 8@10c.

Vegetables—Celery, 25@50c per box; cucumbers, 60@85c per bu; cauliflower, $1.50@2.00 per case; squash, 60@70c per doz; turnips, 18@20c per bu sack; egg plant, 30@40c per doz; lima beans, 20@22c per qt; onions, 40@50c per 1½-bu sack; rutabagas, 18@20c per bu; string beans, 75c@$1.00 per bu; tomatoes, 50@75c per bu; watercress, 7@10c per doz bunches; cabbage, $3.00@4.00 per ton; mushrooms, 15@20c per lb.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.18 for highwines.

There was but little in the way of a curb market in grain. One private cable quoted Liverpool 1½d higher, a reflection of the feeling here on Monday. In the Open Board crowd quotations for December wheat as high as 76c were talked of.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"The stock markets here were good today, but Americans were under the New York parity because, when the markets opened it was found that there were arbitrage orders to sell.

"The point in the money market today is that discount houses have raised their rates on call and notice money to 3@3¼ per cent. Money is rather light, but this action of the discount brokers is entirely explained by the fact that this is the first day of the consols settlement, money being lent on them at 4 per cent, consequently the discount brokers have to attract money by an advance in their rates. More gold is said to be going to America today, but I cannot confirm it yet.

"Evening—The stock markets maintained the features mentioned in the earlier dispatch. Consols, notwithstanding the high contangoes, were firm at 109 for the new account. Foreigners were good, except Spanish, which were flat. Mines were distinctly better on the cessation of the Paris selling and some support here.

"Americans remained under the New York parity all day for the reason already given, and in addition because weak bull operators here found the temptation to secure profits too strong to resist. Apart from options, however, practically nothing was done here in these stocks. Two dollars was given for a single option on St. Paul until tomorrow.

"There is a large crowd in the street tonight, but it is not dealing, merely discussing the situation and awaiting any change in prices from New York. The betting here today is 4 to 1 on McKinley. All dealers are virtually agreed that McKinley's election means more business in Americans than for a long time past. Many dealers will be at the clubs late tonight awaiting the earliest election news.

"The continental demand for gold is less keen. The price is about 77s 10½d.

"The Paris markets are still good notwithstanding the fall in Spanish securities. A good impression is produced by the official announcement that the movement has abandoned the idea of including rentes in the projected income tax.

"The Berlin market was steady."

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—Grain—Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; No. 2 red spring, 6s 7¼d; No 1 California, 7s 3d. Futures closed firm; November and December, 5s 8¼d; January, 6s 8¼d; February, March, and April, 6s 3d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 3s 3d. Futures closed firm; November, 3s 3d; December, 3s 3¼d; January, 3s 2¼d; February and March, 3s 2¼d. Flour dull, easy; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 9s.

Provisions—Bacon easy; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 33s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 29s 6d; long clear, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 30s 6d; long clear, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 29s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 28s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 25s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 30s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 4s 6d.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND DOESN'T VOTE

Many Other Government Officials in the National Capitol Do Not Go to the Polls.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—An unusual proportion of government officials in the higher offices remained in Washington and did not vote. The list included President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber, who were at the White House most of the day; Secretaries Olney, Carlisle (who lost his vote by a technicality of the law), and Morton; Solicitor-General Humes Conrad of Virginia; Assistant Attorney-General Thomas, Assistant Secretaries Rockhill, Dabney, and Sims, and a number of bureau chiefs. Some of these have lost their votes, however, by reason of long residence in Washington.

Among those who did vote were Secretaries Francis Herbert, and Lamont, Postmaster-General Wilson, Attorney-General Harmon, Assistant Attorney-General Whitney of New York, Assistant Secretary Baldwin of the State Department, Assistant Secretaries Hamlin, Curtis, and Wilke of the Treasury Department, Controller Eckels, Assistant Secretary Reynolds and Assistant Attorney-General Lionberger and Land Commissioner Lamoreaux of the Interior Department, and Assistant Postmaster-Generals Jones, Neilson, Crag, and Maxwell.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo of Navy Department went to New Jersey to vote. Civil Service Commissioner Proctor paired with a Kentucky free silver friend, and Commissioners Rice and Harlow voted in Albany and St. Louis respectively.

Proposed in the Wrong Suit.

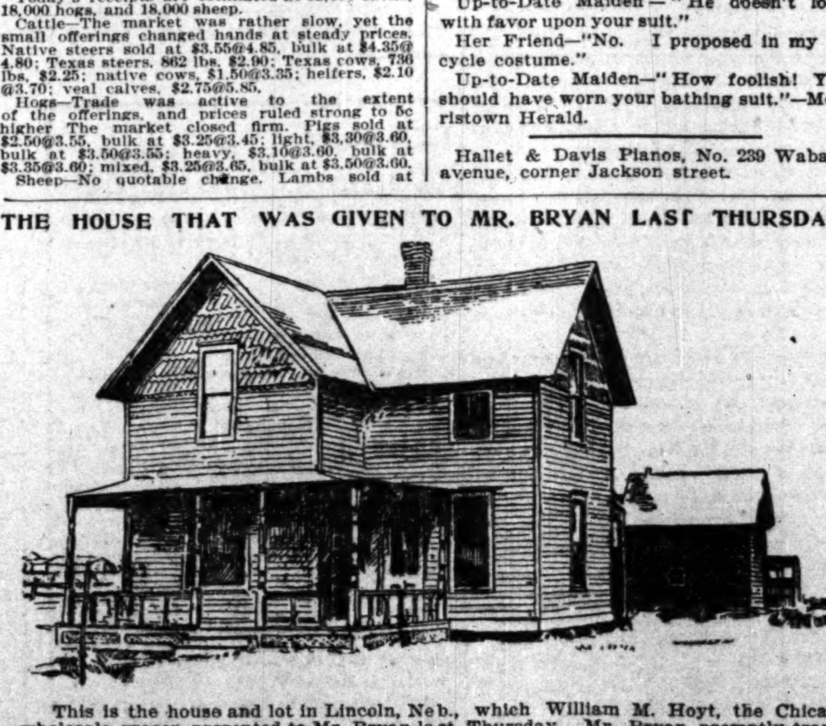
Up-to-Date Maiden—"He doesn't look with favor upon your suit."

Her Friend—"No. I proposed in my bicycle costume."

Up-to-Date Maiden—"How foolish! You should have worn your bathing suit."—Morristown Herald.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

THE HOUSE THAT WAS GIVEN TO MR. BRYAN LAST THURSDAY.



This is the house and lot in Lincoln, Neb., which William M. Hoyt, the Chicago wholesale grocer, presented to Mr. Bryan last Thursday. Mr. Bryan promptly transferred it to the Democratic National committee, and Chairman Jones issued a bulletin appraising the gift at $18,000.

Mr. Hoyt, the giver, telegraphed the World the next day that he had taken the house for a debt of $900. The World correspondent at Lincoln, who had the house photographed, as instructed by the World, learned that it had been vacant nearly a year, but is now rented for $8.50 a month.—New York World.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IS OVER
BUT THE WINTER CAMPAIGN IS JUST BEGINNING.

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DOUBLE SOLED—CORK FILLED.

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The Imported English Enamel, Crack-Proof Calf and Tan Storm Calf are the favorites of the season. They embody all the latest improvements in shoe making—cable stitch—invisible cork-filling—agatine eyelets and most important of all—sightly yet comfortable shapes. Wear Hanan's and wear "The Best." Every pair as represented or money refunded. $5 shoes with single soles in same shapes. Send for illustrated catalogue. Hanan's Shoes for women, same shape—same quality at $5 and $6.

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COL. BRECKINRIDGE DRAWS HIS GUN.

Is Attacked by a Free Silver Editor and a Lot of Hoodlums at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge drove up to the polls in Precinct D at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The young man with him jumped out of the buggy and ran in to see how the vote was being polled.

A number of free silver hoodlums who were standing about the voting place began jeering Breckinridge. They cried: "Look at the political corpse," "Move on with your hearse there, Colonel," "Where is Madeline?" "The old bolter gets left," and some indulged in language unfit for print.

Pat T. Farnsworth, editor of the local silver organ, was on the opposite side of the street. He rushed across just as Col. Breckinridge was asking the police officer why he did not enforce the law and keep the crowd back from the polls so the voters could cast their ballots without molestation. The policeman got mad and said that he was formerly for Breckinridge, but he wouldn't vote for him because his name was under the log cabin (the Republican device).

Just then Farnsworth said: "Yes, Colonel, I would vote for you, too, if your name wasn't under the log cabin."

Breckinridge replied to Farnsworth: "You have always pretended to be my friend and promised to support me."

Farnsworth declared this to be untrue, and, after several words were spoken by each, the lie was passed and Farnsworth attempted to strike the Colonel, and other silverites rushed toward the buggy in a threatening attitude. Breckinridge stood up in the vehicle and drew a pistol, but did not present it toward the crowd. A number of persons saw the weapon and ran. Friends of Breckinridge and Farnsworth rushed in and prevented further hostilities.

The affair caused great excitement, and the wildest reports regarding the occurrence were soon flying over the city. No arrests.

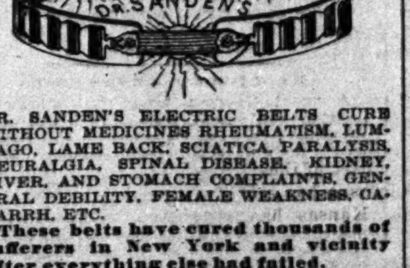
Arrested More than 300 Times.

An old woman of Liverpool named Bridget McMullen is breaking the record of London's Jane Cakebread. She has been brought before the police court 355 times for intoxication and has spent half her life in prison.

It is not alone in fairy stories that beautiful maidens emerge from the slimy scales of serpents and dragons. In the fairy stories, the beautiful maiden is condemned to the life of a reptile because of some carelessness, or the vindictiveness of the fairy. In real life, disease condemns women to loathsomeness because they have been careless or unfortunate, and because they do not take the proper steps to free themselves. Impure blood and sluggish circulation is the cause of the most distressing skin diseases, eczema, pimples, blotches, watery and mucous eruptions. If the blood is purified and enriched, the "skin" disease disappears. Many a woman has freed herself from embarrassing and disfiguring diseases of this kind by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It not only purifies the blood completely, thereby cleansing and brightening the skin, but it fills the blood with life-giving properties, and builds up the whole system. It rounds out the hollows, thereby rubbing out wrinkles, makes the flesh firm and solid, brightens the eyes, reddens the lips, and gives the lustre of health to the hair. It makes beauty by making health. It makes a woman attractive by making her wholesome.

Whenever there is a clogged condition of the liver and bowels, Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best things to use. They start the healthy, natural action of the digestive organs, and assist Nature in removing poisonous and effete matter. They may be absolutely depended upon to cure constipation, and so to cure biliousness, sick and bilious headaches, sour stomach, foul breath, heart-burn, palpitation of the heart. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. It takes forty of them to fill a little vial.

When All Else Fails



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REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

used at the National Republican Headquarters, Chicago, during the Campaign of '96 for the election of MAJOR McKINLEY to the PRESIDENCY.

The telegraph operator at Canton, Ohio, Tuesday night, received the election returns for MAJOR McKINLEY on the

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The Most Artistic—
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FURS Repaired and Renewed. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

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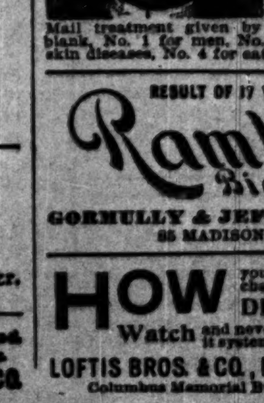

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LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Diamond Merchants
Columbus Memorial Building, 103 State-st.

RABID DOG BITES FOUR.

ANIMAL TURNS ON THOSE WHO SEEK TO RELIEVE ITS PAIN.

J. G. Bushnell of Yale Avenue Summons a Veterinarian to Treat His Canine Pet, Which Suddenly Goes Mad—One Victim of the Vicious Beast Is Confined to His Bed—Brute Is Dispatched After Creating a Great Deal of Excitement.

A bull terrier pup belonging to J. G. Bushnell, No. 6328 Yale avenue, went mad yesterday afternoon while about to undergo treatment at the hands of a veterinary surgeon for a lump which had formed in its throat, and before it could be killed it bit four persons, one of whom is confined to his bed. The injured persons are:

Howe, Edward, Caldwell Flats, Sixty-third street and Wentworth avenue, leg, hand, and body lacerated.

Smith, Marshall, No. 319 Sixty-third street, left leg torn.

Whitford, Joseph, No. 310 Sixty-third street, wrist torn.

Thwaite, Dr., veterinary surgeon, Princeton and Englewood avenues, hands lacerated.

Mr. Bushnell had taken the dog to Dr. Thwaite for treatment. The animal had not long been in the surgeon's barn when it became fierce, and snapped at Dr. Thwaite. Yesterday the animal howled and ran about the barn. When Thwaite undertook to quiet the dog it sprang at him, and buried its teeth in his hand.

The dog then ran from the barn, and started after Marshall Smith. The latter only escaped being bitten by jumping into a buggy. In the meantime Dr. Thwaite had secured a revolver and attempted to shoot the animal, but in this he was unsuccessful. Eluding the shot the dog ran at Edward Howe, and the latter also had a struggle with it.

Other men who were near drove off the dog, and it ran down Princeton avenue. It met Joseph Whitford and seized his wrist, after which followed the struggle in which the animal met its death. Marshall Smith had given chase after the animal, and caught up when the encounter with Whitford took place. The latter had seized the brute by the throat, and was attempting to hold its mouth shut. Smith picked up a piece of scantling, and with this beat the dog over the head while it was held by Whitford. The brute was soon dispatched.

During the final struggle Smith received such a severe laceration on his left leg that he went to bed. All of the injured men sought physicians, and their wounds were cauterized.

ONLY TIME HE WAS EVER ROBBED.

Old Stage Driver Has to Admit He Was Downed.

Detroit Free Press: It was the first time the girl who was visiting the far West had ever ridden on a stage coach, and she was anxious to miss none of the romance of her novel experience.

"This is a very wild country," she said to Broncho Bob, who was driving.

"Yes, miss. It's right, sorter lonesome."

"Have you been driving over this route long?"

"Yes, miss, for several years, off and on."

"Were you ever robbed?"

"Was I ever robbed?" he repeated slowly, so as to gain time to search his memory. "Yes, miss; I was robbed once, an' 'taint been so very long ago, neither."

"O, tell me about it."

"'Taint much of anything ter tell. I wouldn't ask yer ter listen ter such a poor story."

"You don't realize how prosy and conventional life in a city grows. Perhaps you fail to appreciate how thrilling even a small adventure may be to those who have led so monotonous an existence."

"Wal, miss, anything ter 'blige a lady. It was this way: I made up my mind ez how I wanted ter see some o' city life. So I took a few hundred dollars in dust an' got aboard the train fur Chicago. When I got there I asked a policeman what the finest hotel there was, an' I got a hack ter take me to it. I was kinder dry, an' the furst thing I did was ter blaze my way through the crowd ter the bar-room. It was about ez fine er dugout ez I ever made myself ter home in. There wus lookin' glasses an' Brussels carpets and glass chandeliers all over the place. I went ter the bartender an' told 'im I wanted ez nice er drink ez he could fix up. He asked me how a mint julep would strike me, an' I told 'im I'd go him a hand er two weth one jes' ter pass the time. Wal, miss, he got together a lot o' fixin's an' purty soon he shoved out a purty good-sized tumbler at me. But the size er the tumbler was all a bluff. He'd gone an' loaded it up weth weeds an' plums an' berries an' mos' anything he happened ter have handy, ez long ez it 'ud take up room an' save liquor. But I scooped out the trash an' managed ter git er swaller er two. Then I asked fur the bill an', miss, ye might not believe it, but that feller made me pay 35 cents jes' fur that little drop o' weak moisture. An' that, miss, is the only time, ez I kin remember, that I ever was robbed."

PLEASURES OF LIFE BACK EAST.

Law and Order Struggles for Life in Bedford.

New York World: One of the most nervous communities in the United States is that of Bedford Station, up on the Harlem railroad. Day and night the people there wait with bated breath for dreadful deeds.

Only a few months ago the place was raided by postoffice thieves. Incidentally young Will Adams slew three of them with a Winchester rifle after they had shot his father. Previous to that incident the place was regularly visited by burglars, who, just as regularly, robbed the railroad station.

It is quite certain, however, that the village will not be caught napping again. In all probability it will be awake and watching before the bandits get within its boundaries, because every other square rod of the place is strung with wires and sowed with spring guns.

How nervous every one feels is shown by the little tale that's just now going the rounds. In effect it sets forth that a sugar cured ham tumbled from a rafter during a session at the village grocery. In response to the noise made by the falling meat seventeen revolvers leaped into view from as many hip pockets, and three men fainted dead away. But this story is generally denied, most of the townsfolk declaring that it is a gross libel, and that anyway it was a side of bacon and not a ham.

Since the Adams affair every other habitation in the place has been strung with alarm wires. Any one fooling with a door or a window sash after the cows come home is liable now to have a load of buckshot discharged upon him from an upper story, the rule being to shoot first and investigate later. In addition to all these precautions a big gong has been fastened to the front of the village store, and when any one gets interfering round there after hours the gong bangs away and alarms the neighborhood.

Just at the hour of 10 on Saturday night the gong began a furious clatter.

Five minutes later the windows of every house bristled with shotguns, rifles, and revolvers; behind every tree was an armed man, and upon the store front was pointed a battery of small arms ready to riddle it in a moment. For many minutes the gunners waited, but nothing stirred in the store. Then, dodging from tree to tree, the village army closed in. In the meantime the bell kept up its awful clatter.

Two sudden reports rang out as they made a rush, and in great disorder the crowd fell back again.

"Thieves, sure," said the crowd, darting back to cover. After waiting an hour or more the store was surrounded. Then volunteers broke in and searched. They found no one, and no sign of any one having entered. All was as peaceful as the tomb. Shutting off the burglar alarm they went out and reported.

All that night the street was patrolled, but no stranger moved within the town. The next day every one investigated, and the townspeople told one another that rats had set off the alarm.

But even now all the people up there—young and old—shiver when they remember that rats do not shoot off revolvers.

The great question is: Who fired those shots? And the only answer is a responsive shiver from the crowd.

Looking for Miss Nelson.

Charles Ezzell, an ex-Confederate soldier, now a prosperous planter of Mount Sterling, Ozark County, Miss., is making every effort to get track of a woman who, as Miss Lou Nelson, nursed him through a critical illness in a Confederate hospital in Macon, Ga., in 1864. His illness was thought to be mortal, and he firmly believes that only the skillful nursing of Miss Nelson brought him through.

UNFURL THE FLAG AT HIGHLAND PARK

Daughters of the American Revolution Give Evidence of Their Devotion to the Stars and Stripes.

Citizens of Highland Park yesterday unfurled a twenty-five-foot flag at the head of Central avenue's parkway, one of the town's main thoroughfares.

A formal program accompanied the ceremony, which was the result of efforts on the part of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

On last year's Flag day the North Shore Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution requested the Mayor to fly the village flag, but that official replied that spring storms had blown down the flagstaff. As there was no money in the treasury to buy another the Daughters started a movement for one. By means of subscriptions and entertainments $175 was raised, with which a staff was erected.

It rests in a cement foundation, and stands 104 feet above ground. It bears an aluminum plate with this inscription:

> ERECTED BY CITIZENS OF HIGHLAND PARK THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE NORTH SHORE CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, AND PRESENTED TO THE CITY OCTOBER 15TH, 1896.

The ceremony of unfurling was performed by Eva R. Egan, representing the Children of the American Revolution, and Mrs. W. C. Egan, Regent of the North Shore Chapter, made the presentation speech. Mayor R. G. Evans made a speech of acceptance. The remainder of the program consisted of music by the Fort Sheridan band, songs by the cadets of the Northwestern Military Academy, a salute of the flag by school children, and the dipping of the Stars and Stripes in honor of the Daughters.

During the last year the North Shore Chapter has presented to the main public school a large framed copy of the Declaration of Independence. A medal of special design for the best essay on the surrender of Lord Cornwallis was won by Ralph Thorn. The Daughters also presented the Boys' club with a handsome bunting flag.

TRIES TO IDENTIFY MURDERED MAN.

Sheriff at Iron River, Wis., Desires Information Regarding Relatives of Adam Porter.

Sheriff Pease yesterday received a letter from B. F. Runkle, a Deputy Sheriff at Iron River, Wis., asking him for information about Adam Porter, who was found dead with a bullet hole in his head near Bibou, Wis. The dead man is thought to have two daughters in Chicago.

Porter is supposed to have met death on July 26, but his body was not found until Oct. 9. It was discovered in the middle of a swamp, 100 yeards from dry land, three miles south of Bibou, on the lands of the Pike Lake Resort company. A Coroner's inquest was held and a verdict indicating a belief in foul play was returned. From the description it was believed the dead man was Adam Porter, who was known to have been in that neighborhood sometime, but who had suddenly disappeared.

The description given is that the man was 65 years of age, although his appearance would indicate him to be much younger. His height was 5 feet 6 or 7 inches, weight 150 pounds; blue eyes, brown hair mixed with gray, light brown mustache, false teeth and eyeglasses. He was dressed in a black suit, Prince Albert coat, and small felt hat.

Sheriff Runkle says he was known to have been a soldier in the Union army. He had property in Detroit and Kalamazoo, Mich., and his wife is supposed to be a resident of one of those two towns. Two of his daughters are thought to live in Chicago, one being an artist. The Sheriff would like to hear from some one who knows of the whereabouts of the relatives of the man who is thought to have been murdered. His address is Iron River, Bayfield County, Wis.

DOG SAVES THE HOUSE FROM BURNING

Fire Captain Heaney's Pet Extinguishes a Smoldering Rug by Tearing It Into Shreds.

Fanny, a dog owned by Capt. Heaney of Engine Company No. 75 of West Pullman, saved its master's dwelling from being destroyed by fire last Saturday night.

During the absence of Capt. and Mrs. Heaney a kerosene lamp, left burning on the table, exploded and a rug near by was ignited. When Capt. and Mrs. Heaney returned home they found the house filled with smoke and the partly burned rug had been torn into shreds by the dog.

The dog's mouth was badly burned and Capt. Heaney does not doubt that the animal fought the blaze and extinguished it.

Fanny is the offspring of a famous fire dog, reared and trained by Capt. McCormick of Engine Company No. 42.

BALLOT FOR PENSION FUND TRUSTEES.

Public School Teachers Hold an Election, but the Vote Will Not Be Canvassed Until Saturday.

The vote on the election of trustees for the Public School Teachers' Pension Fund, which was in progress yesterday, will not be canvassed by Secretary Graham of the Board of Education until Saturday afternoon. Returns from the schools are nearly all in and the voting was participated in by almost every one of the teachers.

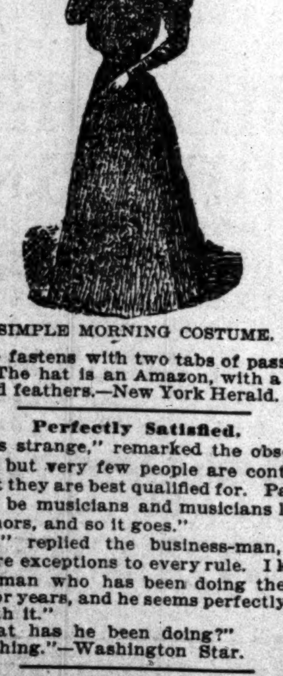
The candidates were:

Thomas J. Waters,	Elizabeth K. Burdick,
Charles I. Parker,	Elizabeth B. Root,
Catherine Goggin,	Louis J. Block,
Annie T. McGinley,	Caroline M. Towles.

Two out of this list of candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be elected.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a dress of dark blue lainage. The skirt is plain, and the corsage a blouse with lapels and front of Irish guipure. The waistband is of black taffetas, and the neck trimming of tulle. The corsage fastens with two tabs of passementerie. The hat is an Amazon, with a velvet bow and feathers.—New York Herald.



SIMPLE MORNING COSTUME.

Perfectly Satisfied.

"It is strange," remarked the observant man, "but very few people are content to do what they are best qualified for. Painters long to be musicians and musicians long to be authors, and so it goes."

"Yes," replied the business-man, "but there are exceptions to every rule. I know a young man who has been doing the same thing for years, and he seems perfectly satisfied with it."

"What has he been doing?"

"Nothing."—Washington Star.

Clergyman's Queer Invitation.

"Here's a queer thing," said Mrs. Bickers, looking up from the paper. "An Indiana clergyman who has marreid 1,500 couples has invited them all to a grand reunion."

"The man must be crazy," replied Mr. Bickers. "He'll be lynched, sure as shooting."—New York World.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

VICTIM OF CHINESE FEUD.

HO WHY DECLARES THE HIGHBINDERS ARE AFTER HIM.

Arrested on a Charge of Embezzlement but No One Appears Against Him—He Says the League Is Trying to Prevent His Return to China, Fearing He Knows Too Much of Its Methods—Arrested Again at the Depot.

Police officials believe that the Chinese highbinders' feud, which has terrorized the Chinese quarter of San Francisco, has reached Chicago, and Inspector Fitzpatrick is taking action to suppress promptly any trouble which may arise among the 1,800 subjects of the Emperor of China who live in Chicago.

Several days ago a Chinaman named Hong Gee Tong applied to Justice Underwood for a warrant for arrest of Ho Why, who had, so Tong said, embezzled money from the latter two years ago. Without inquiring into the merits of the case Justice Underwood issued the warrant and yesterday morning Why was arrested by Detectives Hanley and Spain. Why, when taken to the Central Station, declared he was a victim of the highbinders.

According to Why's story he left Chicago two years ago and went to Pittsburg, where he opened a laundry. He made money, and some days ago started to return to China to get married. The highbinders, he says, concluded he knew too much of their methods to go home and tell them, especially as the Emperor has announced his intention of beheading all relatives of highbinders in China. They sent Tong to Chicago, he says, to have him arrested and think he is now prevented from going home.

"This case will have to be investigated by the court," said Inspector Fitzpatrick, "but I think the Chinaman is telling the truth, and if I find there are any highbinders here they will have to get out of town."

Chief Badenoch took especial interest in the case and asked Justice Underwood to hold court and try the case. This was done, and as no one appeared the prisoner was discharged. He went to Capt. Koch's office and with his five companions awaited the departure of his train at 6 o'clock.

Sam Moy had meanwhile gone to Justice Rhodes' court and sworn out a warrant charging Ho Why with larceny as bailee. A constable appeared at the Harison Street Station with the warrant, but Capt. Koch would not allow him to serve it until he had communicated with Inspector Fitzpatrick. The latter had all the parties brought before him, and as the constable had a warrant he was forced to allow him to serve it.

"The whole thing is an outrage," said the Inspector, "and I will do all I can to get Ho Why out of the city. He is an intelligent man and I feel sorry for him. If I can get a case against Sam Moy I will make him and the rest of the Chinese crooks in Clark street suffer for this."

Capt. Koch spoke in a similar vein on the matter, and declared he would make things unpleasant for the Chinese who were persecuting Ho Why.

SHE TOOK HER PRECIOUS CALLA.

Later Found Acres of the Flowers Growing Wild.

Buffalo Express: A Buffalo woman went to California to spend the winter a couple of weeks ago. Let her be called Mandy for purposes of identification, for her name is Amanda, and she is so jolly and so motherly that the name Mandy fits her to a dot.

Mandy is a great lover of flowers. She has her yard full of them in the summer and her house full of them in the winter. Her particular pride is a big calla. When she was making up her list of things to take to California she included the calla. She read the list to her husband. When she came to the calla he said: "Now, Mandy, I wouldn't take that calla."

"Why not?" asked Mandy, with some asperity. "I never thought so much of a plant in my life as I do of that calla, and I just know it will be full of blossoms this winter and I wouldn't miss seeing them and smelling them for the world."

"But," continued her husband, "think of all the bother it will be. You can't put it in a trunk. You can't send it by express. You will have to carry it all the way."

"I don't care if I do," replied Mandy, in a tone that left her husband no doubt that the matter was settled once and for all. "I am going to take that calla."

Her husband didn't give up the battle entirely. He got Mandy's sister to speak to her. Mandy refused to listen. Then the eldest daughter took a hand at it. The mother waved her away.

The upshot of it all was that Mandy started for Southern California with the calla, a big box of lunch and about a ton of other impedimenta. The first letter home contained this paragraph:

"I must tell you about that calla. It was the greatest bother you ever saw. I almost wore myself to a shadow taking care of it. But I carried it along, thinking of the lovely blossoms it would surely have this winter. By the time I got into California I was sick and tired of it and nervous and worried and all that: But I remembered the comfort the blossoms would be to me when they came. When I got up on the morning of the last day I looked out of the car window and may I never see Buffalo again if the train wasn't running through a field of callas so big that I couldn't see its limits. I just sat down and had a good cry. To think that an ordinarily sensible woman should cart a twenty-pound pot and lily 3,000 miles just because she wanted to see it in blossoms and then find millions of the same lilies growing wild in the fields. It was enough to make an angel weep. Then I took the —— calla and threw it out of the car window."

The postscript read like this: "P. S.—Dear Henry, please supply any suitable word where I left the blank."

CLUB WHOSE MEMBERS ARE SILENT.

Consists Only of Married Men, Who Dine Weekly.

New York Herald: In no other city in the world is the club craze carried so far as Vienna.

The Viennese have now established a Silent club. The title does not sound particularly convivial, but the proceedings when the club meets are decidedly so.

The idea originated among half a dozen wags, married men, and most of them stock brokers. The members now number fifty. The avowed raison d'être of the club is that it affords one evening's relief every week from the chatter of henpecking wives and from the very sound of human speech.

The members assemble every Monday night. The club rooms are sumptuously appointed and hung with comic pictures, of which the confusion and rout of the mother-in-law are the principal theme. On the wall behind the President's chair, at the head of the table, in the dining-room, is a full length, life-size picture of a woman muzzled. A neatly framed copy of the principal rules hangs in every room. These rules are as follows:

"1. Only married men are eligible.

"2. No talking or laughter is allowed under any circumstances within the precincts of the club. Any member infringing this rule will be promptly fined one bottle of champagne."

The servants are, of course, amenable to the same rule of silence, except below stairs, and then they have to be careful that their voices are not heard, on pain of instant dismissal. They are forbidden to address the members except by signs. The latter make their wants known also by signs, or by written orders, and converse among themselves in the same manner.

On Monday evening the members enter the club and solemnly greet the President, who receives them with much dignity. When all are present, he gives the signal and leads the way to the banquet board. When he reaches the head of the table the other members file past, and after bowing to him and kissing their hands to the muzzled lady, take their respective places.

Kept His Eye on the Coat.

A rural Georgia preacher, finding the weather too warm, pulled off his coat and preached in his shirt sleeves. After the sermon a good brother, thinking an editor who was present would make a sensation of the incident, said to the parson:

"I don't suppose you knew, when you pulled off your coat today, that one of them newspaper fellers was in the meetin'?"

"Yes, I did," replied the preacher, "but I had my eye on it all the time."—San Francisco Wave.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

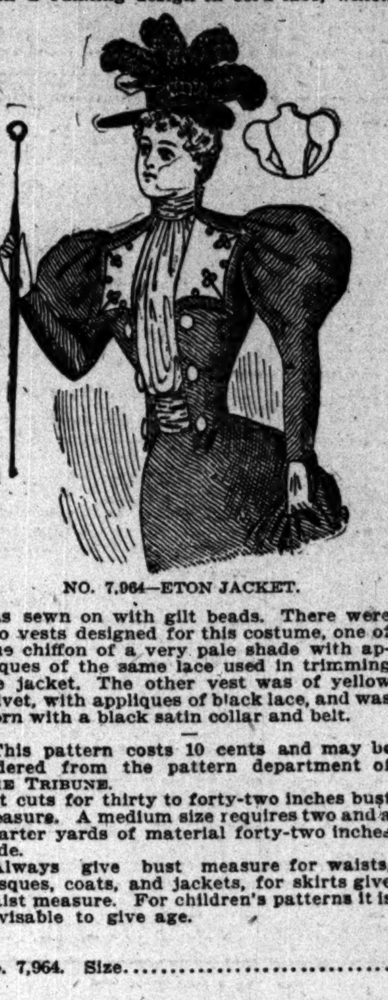
DESIGN FOR POPULAR ETON JACKET.

One of the Season's Favorites, Worn Over Separate Vests or a Shirt of the Same Fabric.

One of the season's favorites is the Eton jacket, made with a seamless back and having one dart in front. This is worn over separate vests, and generally with a shirt of the same fabric.

A hunter's green cloth had braiding in black and gilt. A blouse vest of corn colored velvet with crimson trimmings of the narrowest black satin ribbon was worn with this.

A plain colored gown was trimmed with a fringe of sable set under the edges, overlaid with a running design in ecru lace, which was sewn on with gilt beads. There were two vests designed for this costume, one of blue chiffon of a very pale shade with appliques of the same lace used in trimming the jacket. The other vest was of yellow velvet, with appliques of black lace, and was worn with a black satin collar and belt.



NO. 7,964—ETON JACKET.

This pattern costs 10 cents and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts for thirty to forty-two inches bust measure. A medium size requires two and a quarter yards of material forty-two inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets, for skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,964. Size....................................

Name...... .. ..

Address ....

Allow two weeks to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of patterns.

WE HAVE PROSPERED UNDER GOLD.

The Perils of 1896 Greater Than Those of the Civil War.

The World: Archbishop Ireland in his patriotic letter to the public said:

"Those of the civil war excepted, at no time did so great perils threaten the country as those which are involved in the political campaign of today."

Are not the "perils threatening the country" in the present campaign infinitely greater than were those of 1860? Let us contrast 1860 with the present time and note by the following table a few of the great changes that have taken place:

	1860.	1896.
Population..........	31,430,000	72,500,000
Farms (No.)........	2,044,000	4,564,000
Cereals (bu.)........	1,239,000,000	3,518,000,000
Railroads (miles)......	30,626	180,000
Manufactories (No.)..	140,443	355,401
Capital in factories..	$1,009,855,000	$6,524,475,000
Hands employed.....	1,319,200	4,711,800
Wages paid..........	$378,000,000	$2,282,000,000
Material (cost)......	1,131,000,000	5,158,000,000
Products of factories.	1,885,000,000	9,370,000,000
Money (total)........	442,102,477	2,345,631,328
Money (per capita)..	14.06	32.86
Interest-bearing debt.	64,842,287	847,364,260
Annual interest......	3,433,687	29,140,792
Pensions.............	1,072,461	140,959,361

In 1860 there were 1,476 State and private banks and $442,102,477 of money in the country. In 1896 there were 3,623 national banks, with $643,956,462 of capital and $3,336,999,431 of resources, and upward of 6,000 other banking institutions, including trust companies, State and savings banks, etc., having a capital of $422,000,000, with resources amounting to $4,128,000,000.

In 1860 there were 278 savings banks, with 693,870 depositors, having $149,277,504 of deposits, an average of $215.13 to each depositor. In 1895 there were 1,017 savings banks, with 4,875,519 depositors and $1,810,597,023 of deposits—an average of $371.36 to each depositor and $25.88 per capita for the whole United States.

The number of depositors in national banks is 1,929,340, in savings banks 4,875,519, making 6,804,859, exclusive of depositors in other institutions, the number of which cannot be ascertained. The individual deposits in national banks are $1,701,653,521, in savings banks $1,810,597,023, in other banking institutions $1,374,648,787—an aggregate of $4,886,899,331 due to the people of this country from our banking institutions.

In every department of industry we find a growth in wealth, in population, and in business so enormous that the interests now involved are tenfold what they were in 1860. The main issues of the election are the retaining of the standard of value which has served us so well for the last fifty years, the paying of debts according to contracts made between debtor and creditor, the maintaining of the principles of a republican government and the preservation of the national honor.

In view of the facts here presented, which might be multiplied indefinitely, would it not be a gigantic crime as well as a stupendous blunder to place in power a party which proposes to change the standard of our money, ruin public, corporate, and private credit, bankrupt our industries, throw laborers out of employment, and undermine the very foundation on which all our business is based?

The firing on Sumter was but a child's popgun in comparison to the earthquake that would follow the election of Bryan.

Regulating the Sale of Pins.

In Henry VIII.'s time pins must have been rather clumsy articles and were controlled by a legislated specification, as follows: "No person shall put to sale any pins as shall not be double-headed and soldered fast to the shank, well smoothed, shaven, filled, canted, and sharpened, etc." In Charles I.'s reign the industry had made evident progress, for a pinmakers' corporation was then founded in London.

Cow's Horns for Tortoise Shell.

A very beautiful imitation of tortoise shell is now made of cow's horns.

SOCIETY.

The annual business meeting of the Chicago Antiquarian Society was held yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Art Institute. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read, showing increased and important results in the year's work. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. John N. Jewett.
Vice-President—Mrs. John J. Glessner.
Treasurer—Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson.
Secretary—Mrs. Robert Gregory.
Board of Directors—Mrs. Samuel Nickerson, Mrs. O. W. Potter, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. W. J. Chalmers, Mrs. Robert A. Waller, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, Mrs. A. A. Sprague.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Margaret Townsend Robbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Robbins, to Mr. George Alfred Holmes will take place this evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 218 Thirty-seventh street. A reception will follow the ceremony from 8 until 10 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Holmes of Boston will officiate.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Ozias, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ozias, No. 1172 Washington boulevard, to Mr. Frank R. Donahue will be celebrated tonight at 8 o'clock at the Church of the Epiphany.

The marriage of Miss Georgia Wadsworth and Mr. John Gott will take place today.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Jane Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Evans, No. 1031 Maple avenue, Evanston, to Mr. Clinton James Spencer of Highland Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Durand of Lake Forest announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet Durand, to Mr. Cornelius Trowbridge of Chicago.

* * *

Miss Louise J. Chapman delivered a lecture on "American Outdoor Painters" before the members of the Niké club on Monday afternoon at Plymouth Church.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Butler, No. 3408 Michigan avenue, entertained a small company of friends last night, a feature of the entertainment being the announcement from time to time of the election returns.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Swift, No. 4949 Greenwood avenue, entertained a small company last night.

* * *

Mrs. Robert McCormick will give the first of a series of Wednesday teas this afternoon. Miss Margaret Elliott, a pupil of Marchesi, will provide the musical program.

Mrs. George Ware, No. 4720 Kimbark avenue, will give a tea tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Ralph Martin Shaw, No. 2723 Prairie avenue, has issued cards to a tea on Tuesday, Nov. 10. Mrs. Shaw will also give a dinner party on Nov. 12.

The Friendly Aid Society will give a musicale tomorrow evening at the residence of Mrs. Martin L. Wheeler, No. 4614 Woodlawn avenue, for the benefit of the Chicago Charity Hospital.

Miss Mary French Field will make her first appearance on the South Side as a reader of her father's poems next Monday evening at Plymouth Congregational Church. The receipts of the reading will be devoted to the Chicago Charity Hospital.

The regular business and social meeting of the Woman's Hospital Alumnæ will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the President, Mrs. Mary Haight, No. 425 East Fifty-fifth street.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. John Watson of Liverpool, England, and Maj. and Mrs. J. B. Pond of New York are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McConnell, No. 4417 Ellis avenue, during their stay in Chicago.

FUNERAL OF GEN. J. T. TORRENCE.

Impressive Services at the Residence Are Conducted by the Rev. Thomas C. Hall.

The funeral of Gen. Joseph T. Torrence took place from the family residence, Bellevue place and Lake Shore drive, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Rev. T. C. Hall, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, conducted the services in the parlors and reception-room, which were converted into an auditorium by the opening of folding doors. Policemen in uniform assisted in directing the movements of carriages at the door.

The interment was at Rosehill Cemetery in the family plat, where Mrs. Torrence was buried.

The active pallbearers were:

Marshall Lapham,	Herbert Alward,
T. W. Johnson,	Dr. Campbell,
Joseph W. Taylor,	William M. Wilson,
J. J. Reynolds,	Fred Mates.

The honorary pallbearers were:

Edward S. Isham,	Col. John J. McCook of New York,
Luther Laflin Mills,	Henry C. Wicker,
Potter Palmer,	Paul Morton,
P. D. Armour,	J. D. Springer.
J. J. Mitchell,	

The following members of his staff, when he was General of the First Brigade, I. N. G., were present together:

Maj. E. B. Sherman, Judge Advocate; Lieut.-Col. Elliott Durand, Assistant Inspector-General; Capt. James J. Healey and Lieut. W. T. Hall, Aids-de-Camp.

Alice Stewart.

Miss Alice Stewart, only daughter of W. S. Stewart, No. 4236 Oakenwald avenue, died yesterday morning after an illness of several months. The funeral will take place from the house on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Parker, pastor of the Oakland Avenue M. E. Church, officiating. Interment at Oakwoods.

Mrs. S. L. T. Hutchison.

Ottumwa, Ia., Nov. 3.—Mrs. S. L. T. Hutchison died this morning after a long illness. She was the wife of Senator J. G. Hutchison, who was defeated by Boies for Governor of Iowa in 1887 and was prominently connected with charitable benevolent enterprises.

Charles Horton.

Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Charles Horton, a wealthy and aged resident of this city, went to the polls and voted for McKinley this afternoon. He fell dead on his returning home. He was the father of G. B. Horton of Brooklyn of the United States Leather company.

William G. Ellis.

Amesbury, Mass., Nov. 3.—William G. Ellis, head of the big Ellis Car company and President of the Amesbury National Bank, died today, aged 64 years.

Richard Hamilton.

New York, Nov. 3.—Richard Hamilton, President of the Bowery Bank, died in Brooklyn today.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

BLACKWELL'S
GENUINE DURHAM
GENUINE DURHAM
I WANT BLACKWELL'S DURHAM AND NO OTHER. SEE?
BIG & CHEAP

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

CIGARS

DON'T PAY A BET

Until you have examined our immense stock of Gentlemen's brands of Cigars. We shall make a special feature of fine grades during our post election sale, to continue the balance of this week. Cut prices prevail. Goods exchanged. Mail orders filled.

HOFFMAN HOUSE BOUQUETS. ROTHSCHILDS: The genuine high-grade domestic Havana Cigars, 3 for 25c—per box of 50......	$3.25
HOFFMAN HOUSE BOUQUETS. CONCHAS REINAS — same grade as above, only smaller size—4 for 25c—per box of 50......	$2.90
THE HILSON CO. CENTURY CLUB. A high-grade Havana filler cigar, sold at $50.00 per 1,000—now 8 for 25c—per box 50......	$1.50
LA CLARIDEL. Our own make, the highest grade of Domestic Havana Cigars; none finer; 5 for 25c; per box of $100......	$4.80
THE PHŒNIX. The Phœnix Factory's high grade Domestic Havana Cigars; used to sell at $65.00 per 1,000; now 5 for 25; per box 50......	$2.00
CABINETS. Our own make, highest grade Havana filler Cigars, equal to any; 5 for 25c; per box of 50......	$2.40

And a hundred other brands, from 50c to $2.00 per box of 50.

EL INFANTA Perfectos, 5-in., highest grade, clear Havanas (worth $4), 2 for 25c—per box of 25......	$3.00
VERONA. Perfectos, 4¾-in., Vallens high grade, clear Havanas (worth $3), 3 for 25c—per box of 25......	$2.00
VERONA. Magnificos, Vallens high grade, clear Havanas (worth $3.50), 4 for 25c—per box of 50......	$2.75
JULES VERNE. High grade clear Havanas, Seifert Cigar Co.'s, New York, 4 for 25c—per box of 50..	$3.00
ANGELITA. Morris & Batts' highest grade, clear Havanas, dark shades only, per box of 25 (worth $3)......	$1.75
LA INTEGRIDAD. Morris & Batts' high grade small size Bouquet Finos, sold at $85—per box of 25	$1.25
CAROLINA. 4-in. straight shape clear Havanas, superior quality, 6 for 25c—per box of 50......	$1.70

Also a Large Line of Imported Goods.

NOTE—A bet paid in Cigars is often more acceptable than if paid in money.

HERMAN WARNER & CO.,
THE BIG CIGAR STORE.
No. 168 Clark Street, Near Monroe.

INVESTMENTS.

Our new Bond List includes the following municipal issues:

Chicago Drainage	4½'s and 5's
City of Chicago	4's
Dayton, Ohio, school	5's
Union City, Tennessee	6's
Marshalltown, Iowa	4½'s
Perry, Iowa	5's
Sherman, Texas	6's
Fulton County, Indiana	5's
Martin County, Indiana	6's
Washington, Indiana	6's
Knox County, Indiana, drainage	6's
Kittitas County, Washington, gold	6's
Canon City, Colorado	6's
Colorado Springs, Colorado, gold	5's
Princeton, Missouri	5's
Kansas City, Missouri, school	4's
Jackson County, Missouri	4's
Stafford County, Virginia	5's
Ludington, Michigan	5's
West Bay City, Michigan	6's
Latrobe, Pennsylvania	5's
Pittsburg, Pa., school district	4½'s

—ALSO—

Cleveland Electric Railway, gold	5's
Metropolitan Street Railway Company of Kansas City, gold	5's
Ashland, Wis., Water Co	6's

Local bonds netting a full **six per cent interest return** will be offered in limited amounts upon request.

Send for **November Bond List**, giving price and full particulars.
Personal interviews invited.

N. W. Harris & Co.
....BANKERS....
204 DEARBORN-ST., CHICAGO.
(Marquette Building.)
15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Boston

Union Trust Company Bank,
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Receives accounts of merchants, manufacturers and bankers.
Allows interest on Savings Deposits.
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WHEAT TRADERS

are now offered opportunities for investment that have not existed in years. The situation grows stronger every day. We issue a daily review of the markets, and the most complete book on speculation ever published, entitled "Facts and Figures." Both are free. Write or call for copies.

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WHEAT.

From a statistical standpoint wheat is in a stronger position today than when selling 10 cents per bushel higher. With the election out of the way we expect to see much higher prices and are advising purchases now. Write for information and Market Letter.

EVERINGHAM, LYNCH & CO.,
40 Board of Trade, Chicago.

SPECULATORS!

The wheat, corn, and provision markets are showing great activity, with an advancing tendency. Now is the time to make an investment. Call and see us or write for our Large Red Book on Statistics and General Information, and Daily Market Bulletin. Both free. A private and quiet room, with quotations posted for city customers.

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Members of the Chicago Board of Trade.

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Dearborn and Jackson-sts.
UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.

4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.
3 Per Cent on Time Certificates.
2 Per Cent on Demand Certificates and Checking Accounts.

Safety Deposit Vaults.
Boxes $3.00 and Upwards per Year.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.
City, County and School Bonds
Netting 4%, 4½%, 5%, 5½%, 6%.
Local Bonds Issued by City of Chicago
Netting 6%.
Real Estate Mortgages
On Choice Chicago Improved Property.
Netting 6%, 6½%, 7%.
Write for November Circular giving full particulars.
Personal interviews invited.

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BANKERS,
New York Life Building, 171 La Salle-st., Chicago.
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Cheap Money
4½ PER CENT
With Exceptional Security get our Special Rate
Other Funds at 5, 5½ and 6 per cent.
Prepayment Privilege.
Edgar M. Snow & Co.
101 WASHINGTON-ST.

ODD LOTS.
FRACTIONAL LOTS of all the active stocks bought and sold for cash and on margin at the New York Stock Exchange at the "market price" of one-hundred-share lots.
PRIVATE WIRE TO CHICAGO.
Grain and Provision business solicited.
DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
24 Broad Street, New York.
"Speculation as a Fine Art" mailed on application.
Deposits received on interest subject to check at sight.

LOCOMOTIVES.
Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
SIMPLE OR COMPOUND LOCOMOTIVES TO THEIR OWN DESIGNS OR TO SPECIFICATIONS.
Moderniy Equipped Shops.
Annual Capacity 300 Locomotives.
Terms Made Satisfactory.
Correspondence Solicited.

SPECIAL FUND OF $200,000 TO LOAN
BUILDING LOANS PREFERRED
in amounts from $2,500 to $15,000.
KNOTT, LEWIS & CO.
95 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

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MEMBERS New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade.
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125 LA SALLE ST.
LOAN MONEY TO BUILD

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES
101 Washington St. Edgar M. Snow & Co.

BUY GOLD MORTGAGES
[illegible]

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

CALL FOR FIRST MEETING OF WESTERN FREIGHT EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Marvin Hughitt of the Northwestern Likely to Be Chosen Chairman of the Presidents' Body—Two New Members of the Administration to Be Selected—Telegraph Poll Fails to Elect Duncan, Shute, or Vallandingham—New Quarters Desired.

A call was issued yesterday for the first meeting of the Executive Board of the new Western Freight Association, to be held in the Rookery, Chicago, tomorrow morning. All cases of disagreement by the Board of Administration will have to be determined by this body.

The work to be done by the Presidents' Board will be the election of a Chairman for itself. Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern, will undoubtedly be chosen.

Two new members of the Board of Administration will also be elected, two of the five members chosen last week having declined to accept. Efforts have been made during the last few days to agree upon these two officials. A vote by telegraph was taken on the names of William Duncan, H. L. Shute, and C. L. Vallandingham. Neither secured the unanimous vote necessary to elect, and therefore action will be taken by the meeting tomorrow.

Another problem to be solved by the Presidents' Board will be the selection of new or enlarged quarters. The present quarters in "The Rookery" are much too small, and about twice the amount of space is needed. More room is also needed by the Western Passenger Association, the Western Railway Weighing Association and Inspection Bureau, and the Western Classification committee, all of which it is deemed desirable to have in adjoining quarters. A special committee was appointed to determine what should be done in the matter. This committee, it is expected, will make a recommendation as regards new quarters tomorrow.

Many are in favor of remaining in "The Rookery" if enlarged quarters can be secured at a fair rental. The Marquette Building is also considered a favorable place for headquarters. There is a probability of the Monadnock being chosen on account of cheaper rent to be obtained there and its proximity to the headquarters of several of the leading Western roads.

Will Fight Canadian Pacific.

The Trunk Lines' Passenger Association and the Central Passenger committee will hold a joint meeting in this city on Nov. 11. Among the more important subjects to be considered is the competition of the Canadian Pacific on excursion and second-class business from the Northwest to Eastern Canadian points. The Canadian Pacific's Soo line, by systematic manipulation and cutting of rates, has managed to secure the bulk of the business. The Eastern and Western roads now propose to join hands and stop the Canadian Pacific's game.

Merchants' Meeting Rate Extended.

Trans-Missouri roads have decided to extend the rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip for the meeting of the National Merchants' and Travelers' Association to be held in Chicago, Nov. 9 to 13, so as to make it apply from all points in Kansas and Nebraska as well as from those east of the Missouri River. The selling dates west of the river will be Nov. 7 and 8 and east of the river Nov. 8 and 9.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—No business was done in grain freights on account of election.

CLEVELAND, O.—Coal tonnage is in good demand, with offerings only fair. There was very little effort to do business today, and no charters were reported.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Business was suspended, and no work was done at elevators, coal docks, or freight houses. Charters—Gratwick No. 1, Harry Johnson, Duluth, 2c.

Around the Lakes.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Erin, Danforth, Acadia.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Light—Forest City, McGregor, Marquette.

DETROIT, Mich.—The Argonaut was released from Grosse Point by the Wales this afternoon.

TOLEDO, O.—The car ferry Shenango No. 2 has received new propellers, and will leave for Port Dover tonight.

CLEVELAND, O.—The steamer Saxon was docked today. It has eleven damaged plates and a number of broken frames.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—The schooner Casey, waterlogged at Nipigon, is still in the same condition. Divers have been sent it.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—The steamer Schuck was detained here all day making repairs to its machinery. It will probably get away in the morning.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont.—The schooner Porter, bound up with coal, went aground this noon at Bar Point. It is eighteen inches out and leaking. The steamer Snook has gone to lighter it.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—The schooner Marine, bound up, is reported aground just above the dyke in Hay Lake. The steamer Stimson is aground at Bay Mills. A tug has gone to it.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—The life saving crew at Two Rivers Point reports that the two-masted schooner Walhalla went ashore on the North Point during yesterday's storm. Its crew was saved by the life crew. They report that by throwing the deckload off it can be saved. The cause of its being ashore was a disabled rudder. The Walhalla is of 114 tons rating, and is owned by John [illegible] of Milwaukee.

Vessel Movements.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Rust, McGregor. Departed—Scotia and consorts, Chicago.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—W. H. Sawyer, R. J. Jewett. Cleared—Light—Tice, Manistee; [illegible], Buffalo.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Runnells, Wells, Ketchum, Business, Oglebay, Choctaw, Kaliyuga, Cadillac, Fontana.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—James, Toltec and consort, Chicago, coal; Topeka, Milwaukee, coal. Down—Peshtigo, Rugee.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Benton. Cleared—Coal—Aurora, Duluth. Light—Pontiac, Marquette; Russell, Whitworth, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Pabst, Milwaukee; Bangor, Stephenson. Cleared—Victory, Owen, Buffalo; Aberdeen, Port Huron.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Schlesinger, Wissahickon, Hundred and Thirty-three, America. Cleared—[illegible], Hundred and Five, Duluth; America, Sheboygan, coal.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Bulgaria, Wyoming. Cleared—Wheat—Typo, Buffalo. Rye—[illegible], Fairport. Coal—Helena, Milwaukee; Olympia, Duluth; Dunford, St. Clair.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Hilton, 2 a. m.; Chipman, 5; Schroeder, 9; Seymour, 1 p. m.; [illegible] Thompson, 4; Metzner, 5; Stephenson and consorts, 6. Up—Ann Arbor, 5 a. m.; Otis, 9; [illegible], 9; Hinton, noon.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Livingstone, 11 a. m.; Linden, 11:30; City of Cleveland, 10 p. m.; Cherokee, Chippewa, 10:20; Butteroni, [illegible] Northern Wave, 5:40 p. m. Down—Stafford, midnight; Stimson, Colgate whalebacks, 2:20 a. m.; Naples, 8; Elphicke, Pioneer, Schuck, 8:30; Castalia, 9; Devereux, 3 p. m.; [illegible], Maxwell, Wells, 5.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Centurion, Rounds, [illegible] Johnson, Cooke, Charles Eddy. Cleared—Light—Yale, Merida, Onoko, Duluth; [illegible], Cleveland; Zenith City, Parks Foster, Chicago. Coal—Roby, Duluth; Moore, Chicago.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Madden and consorts, J. Lockwood, Panther, Vulcan, Hadley, [illegible], Tycoon, John Mitchell, Maricopa, Queen City. Departed—Kearsarge, Schuylkill, Northern [illegible], Stevens, Codorus, Gratwick, flour; Tampa, Pryor, flax, Buffalo; Thomson and whaleback, Lake Erie, ore.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Harlem, 9:30 last night; [illegible] and consort, 10; Rockefeller and consort, 11:30; Waldo, 12:20 a. m.; Alaska, 1:15; [illegible], 2:30; Ramapo, 2:40; M. T. Greene and consort, 6:30; Coralia, 7; Schoolcraft and consort, 8; George Stone and consort, 9; Roman, 11:30; [illegible], 12:15 p. m.; Ford, 1:30; Prince, 3; Yuma, [illegible] Baldwin and consorts, 4. Down—Bessemer, 11:40; Nyanza, 12:30 p. m.; Brazil, 1; [illegible] and consorts, 2; A. P. Grover, 2:15; Fairbanks, Knapp, 2:50; Shrigley and consorts, 2:30; [illegible], 4; Avon, 4:40.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Kirby, Hartnell, 12:40 [illegible]; Montana, 5. Down—Cort, Russell, Neilson, 9:30 last night; Vanderbilt, 10; Lackawanna, midnight; Lewiston, 12:20 a. m.; Morley, Hawgood, 12:40; Wyoming (barge), 2; [illegible], 2:30; Corsica, 4; Mary Boyce, 5:20; [illegible], Fridgeon, 7; Manola, 8:30; Harvey [illegible], New York, 11; C. B. Lockwood, 11:30; La Salle, 11:50; German, 12:40 p. m.; [illegible], Bielman, 1:20; Commodore, Caledonia, [illegible], 3:30; Hesper, 3:30; Argonaut, [illegible], 4:30.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Coal—R. R. Rhodes, St. Lawrence, J. [illegible], M. Forbes, M. E. MacLachlan, Ocean[illegible]; City of London, Colonial, Erie, [illegible], Lehigh, Boston, Buffalo; [illegible], Erie, W. L. Averill, Ogdensburg. Lumber—[illegible], F. Neff, Washburn; Cape Horn, Frankfort; J. V. Taylor, Menominee; [illegible], Cheboygan; G. A. Marsh, Ford River; [illegible], Marinette; Emmeline, Menominee; [illegible], Milwaukee. Cleared—R. Campbell, Frankfort; Guido, [illegible] Lyons, Ford River; R. C. Wente, [illegible]; D. C. Whitney, Buffalo; J. N. [illegible]; Merchandise—Gov. Smith, Ogdensburg; Hudson, Mohawk, Buffalo.

[illegible] Cereal, the hot food drink, is made of grains and makes one fat.

INDIANA WHEELMEN GO TO CANTON.

Fifteen Enthusiasts Make an Early Start from Indianapolis to Congratulate Maj. McKinley.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Fifteen Indiana wheelmen have started for Canton to congratulate McKinley.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, BETWEEN MADison street cars and seat in Central Music Hall, circular breastpin with opal setting. Finder please communicate with GEO. I. HICKS, 1041 Stock Exchange Building.

LOST—A DIAMOND HORSESHOE STICK PIN between 35th and 36th-sts., on Cottage Grove-av., Vincennes, or Bryant-av. Liberal reward will be paid for the return to 50 Bryant-av.

LOST—KEY RING WITH 4 KEYS AND RED ribbon. Reward if returned to Hahnemann College, 2811 Cottage Grove-av.

LOST—A SUM OF MONEY ON STATE-ST. CAR or Congress-st.; good reward. 201 Masonic Temple.

LOST—A SCOTCH TERRIER DOG; WHITE breast and feet; answers to name of "Mikie"; reward. 4311 Evans-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables. Market dictionary; cipher code. Reference 35 banks. Mailed free. The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed; 12 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer; 5 years' experience; city references. Address R 318, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman wants today line suitable for small towns within radius 150 miles; commission. Address R 301, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 16 LIVING with parents; office boy or learn a business. H. PEACH, 24 Pacific-av.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER OF ALL kinds of machinery; competent and perfectly reliable, with license. Address V J 159, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ENGINEER, steam fitter, or carpenter; licensed. Address P 926, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD CARPENTER; will work cheap. Address R 310, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and steady young Swedish man for general work in private family; city or suburbs; sober and reliable in every respect; will do his best to give employer satisfaction. Address AUGUST LARSON, Old Svea Hotel, corner of Milton and Chicago-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN, SINGLE, for housework in private, boarding, or clubhouse; understands care of steam heat; sober and willing; good references. R 320, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPECTABLE AND steady young German, as coachman and for general work in private family, city or suburban; used to fine horses and carriages; can milk; tend furnace; sober and strictly reliable, with the best of references. Address LEO MARTERER, 108 Paulina-st., Oak Park Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; single; sober, honest, and willing; not afraid of work; first-class references from last employer. Address R 306, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAMN BY a Dane; understands his work in all its branches and willing to do it; highest city references; 7 years in last place. Address D X 289, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; experience; with reference; Remington operator. Address R 823, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied with experienced office help free of charge. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152. Indorsed by leading city houses.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CLEAN MAN, TO take care of horse and chores in private family for room and board; city references. Address R 312, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper and cashier or any kind ledger or office work; good at figures. Best of references. Address O 952, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY in dentist's or doctor's office. Address R 308, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, TO go out by the day; Taylor's system; $1.50 per day. E. CARLSON, 1200 Rokeby.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCANDINAVIAN girl; wish a good home where she can help with sewing and light housework. Address R 314, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMan as cook and laundress; good references. Call or write, 292 29th-st., 2d flat. MRS. GREGG. Two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE colored girl; general or second work; small family. Address 368 27th-st., 3d floor front.

SITUATION WANTED — AMERICAN-GERman; second work, waiting; references. 4559 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — PROFESSIONAL nurse, middle-aged, thoroughly understands the care of feeble-minded, old or young. R 813, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WANTS to assist in housework, or as second girl. JULIA NELSON, 447 W. Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERIcan girl for light second work; best city references. Address R 309, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for second work; city reference. Address D V 210, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCANDINAVIAN girl as cook and laundress; $5; best references. MISS JOHNSON, 21 S. Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL AS cook or general work; go home at night. 2815 Armour-av., 1st flat.

SOLICITOR—LADY, WHO IS THOROUGHLY competent; will pay first-class salary. Apply Imperial Laundry, 3855 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, excellent cook and laundress; city or suburb. Can be seen at 292 W. Adams.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL WORK IN small family by competent colored woman. 139 17th-st., Flat 2.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED lady in American family for general housework; first-class cook. Call 3525 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR GENERAL housework; first-class place only. Address C H 377, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — GERMAN COOK; also second girl; no washing. 293 Elm-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT cook and laundress in private family. 198 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY in private family. P. H., 3913 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — NURSE OR CHAMbermaid; English. Flat K, 587 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR COOKING OR housework, by a Wisconsin girl. R 319, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; suburbs. Address C H-366, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, COMPEtent second girl; references. 3901 Prairie-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD HOUSEkeeper. MISS EDITH BARLETT, Harvey, Ill.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer and good office woman. Address R 821, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer, whole or half day; small salary. Address R 807, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer and office assistant; understands bookkeeping. Address R 302, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher, educated, rapid, accurate; $8 to $10. Address R 315, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY REtoucher; references. Address V J 148, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—IN THE SOUTH, FOR HARvesting machinery general agency; must be abstainer; state age, salary desired, where last employed, references. Address R 313, Tribune.

PENMAN—GOOD, WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH manifold work. Address R 811, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—TO SELL FRAMED PORTRAITS on the road; first-class inducements. Call Wednesday morning at 195-97 E. Washington-st., Rooms 2 and 3.

DRUG TRAVELER—WITH ESTABLISHED trade. Wheeler Chemical Works, 43 Lake-st.

SALESMAN—TO DRUG TRADE; SIDE LINE or excl. J. W. KNIGHT, 217 State, Racine, Wis.

SALESMAN—TO SELL NEWEST, BEST, AND cheapest filter. Room 52, 152 Lake-st.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO devote exclusive attention to our line; we want men who can work the best trade; no boys need apply. Box 814, Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS—ELECTION IS OVER AND BUSIness is going to boom; now is the time to take hold of our great combination of popular magazines and recent biographical works, McClure's, Munsey's, Cosmopolitan, Argosy, etc., Lincoln, Field, Stevenson, Grant, Bismarck, Gladstone, Sherman, etc.; we want two or three more city solicitors and one good representative in every county; permanent work; new books published all the time. McClure Subscription Agency, 1201 Security Building.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN—TO SELL TEA AND COFFEE; one for the hotel and resturant trade, another for boarding-house and private families; liberal wages to parties having established trade. Address R 316, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—(10)—BY OLD ESTABLISHED tea and spice jobbing house; experienced in this line. Address V J 160, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

MEN!—WHY NOT ELECT YOURSELF TO A good position? Only eight weeks required to learn barber trade; wages Saturdays while learning; day or night class; tools donated. Catalogue mailed free. MOLER'S BARBER SCHOOL, 283 S. Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY; DESIRABLE POSItion; must be competent; state age and qualifications fully. Address R 311, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—50 CLOAK SALESLADIES—only those with experience wanted. Apply at Cloak Dept. between 11 a. m. and 1 p. m., MORGENTHAU, BAULAND & CO., S. W. corner State and Monroe-sts.

YOUNG LADY—WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH the candy business, to attend store; must have a good address and come well recommended. Address R 304, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK AND WAITRESS—COLORED, FOR FAMily of bachelors. Apply at once to MRS. JENNIE MILLER, 3806 Armour-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKERS — INQUIRE ALL WEEK. 2251 Indiana-av.

TRIMMER—MILLINERY. APPLY 917 CHAMplain Building, State and Madison-sts.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—LADY; $8 a week; state age and experience. Address R 810, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY eight weeks required; hairdressing taught in four. Catalogue mailed free. MOLER'S BARBER SCHOOL, 283 S. Clark-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON; PRIVATE secretary; $65. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 206.

YOUNG LADY—EXPERIENCED; MIMEOgraph; $5. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 206.

Miscellaneous.

GIRL—WHO HAS A KNOWLEDGE OF THE candy business; state wages wanted. Address P 928, Tribune office.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—FOR DRAMATIC company. Call 912 Steinway Hall.

WOMEN—WOMEN WHO CAN SEW, APPLY at once for easy home work, good wages; no experience necessary. Send for work and particulars. National Neckwear Co., P. O. Box 1307, Philadelphia, Pa.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

6039 EDGERTON-AV.—3 MINUTES FROM 60th-st. Ill. Central station; fine modern mansion, lighted on all sides; elegantly furnished; refined private family; will board two persons only; delightful home; rates reasonable; references exchanged; twelve minutes from business. Look this up.

2328 CALUMET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS and board; steam heat; excellent table; references.

2338 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED second floor front room; superior table; reasonable.

3007 GROVELAND-AV.—CAN ACCOMMODATE couple in delightful home with front room and board; Ill. Cent. and cable.

PARTIES WISHING ROOMS AND BOARD ON S. Side; steam. 33d-st. elevated. Address R 321, Tribune office.

159 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—THE PRINCETON-Yale, everything new, $6, $7, and $8. No small children.

3931 ELLIS-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH board, single or en suite; references.

3604 LAKE-AV.—OPPOSITE I. C. STATION; pleasant room, suitable for one or two.

North Side.

THE ELM, 429 LA SALLE-AV.—MODERN house; steam; fine front rooms for two; one single.

27 LINCOLN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board; gas, bath; home comforts.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM HEATED ROOM with board; table boarders taken. MRS. CROWELL.

376 E. CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with good board, $3.75 to $4.50 per week.

372 E. OHIO—EXCELLENT BOARD, ELEgant rooms; $4 and $5 weekly; walking distance.

246 E. OHIO—ROOMS WITH BOARD; $5, $5.50, and $6 weekly.

Hotels.

THE LUZERNE, NORTH CLARK AND CENter-sts., is making special low rates for winter; table and service first-class.

Miscellaneous.

1524 MASONIC TEMPLE—HANDSOME ROOMS; also board; best locations; information free.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—HAVE YOU ROOMS TO rent? We can rent them; election over thousands of gentlemen want heated and comfortably furnished rooms immediately. Suite 313, 145 La Salle.

BOARD — DO YOU WANT RESPECTABLE roomers or boarders. Call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; single and en suite; American and European; strictly first-class, with every modern convenience; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., 55 33d-st.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to bachelors only; electric light, passenger elevator, telephone, cafe, and buffet; fine roof garden, bellboy service, elegant baths. The Groveland, Thirty-first and Groveland-av.

TO RENT—3610 ELLIS-AV., FURNISHED room; running water; steam; all conveniences; private family; near Ill. Cent.; gentlemen.

TO RENT — CHOICE FURNISHED ROOMS; convenient to 39th-st. station I. C. and cable. 58 Oakwood-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM ON MADISONav.; one or two gentlemen; near 47th-st. station I. C. trains. Address A E 235, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; GENTLEMAN only; private family. 3819 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—227 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT rooms, electric light, steam; private family.

North Side.

TO RENT—473 DEARBORN-AV., THE RUGIA and annex now open to receive guests; newly furnished, steam heat, electric lights, hardwood floors, stationary washstands, porcelain bathtubs; first-class in all respects; European plan.

TO RENT—196 LA SALLE-AV., 3 FURNISHED light housekeeping rooms; private family; $5 weekly.

TO RENT—263 ONTARIO-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished, steam-heated rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—267 ERIE, LARGE FRONT ROOM, first floor; hot water heat.

West Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS TO SELECT PARTIES; references; Hoyne L station; board near by; few minutes to Lewis Institute. Address C D 334, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. 552 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—NICE SLEEPING OR HOUSEKEEPing rooms. 23 Park-av.; single, en suite.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT modern 10-room residence; only $40 to May 1. PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st., 2 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—3409 WABASH-AV., FINE 10-ROOM house; choice location; modern plumbing; cheap rent. J. C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, OR FURNIture for sale; owner would board. 3204 Rhodes-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER RESIDENCE—
10 rooms, modern, handsome building.
N. E. cor. Jackson-blvd. and Lincoln-st.; $40.
DOCTORS, NOTE THIS.

TO RENT—CHOICE LOCATION, CORNER 2-story and attic brick, modern; gas grates, West Side boulevard; $25. Owner, 305 Tacoma Bldg.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES WINTERED AND PASTURED—Large stables, with earth floors; tame hay and grain; also rye straw bedding; free transportation; the most extensive place in this line of business near Chicago. JENNIE M. CONRAD, Oak Dene Farms, Lake Village, Newton County, Indiana.

ITASCA FARM WILL WINTER HORSES AT $1.50 per week this year; references, all old patrons; send card. FRANK A. SMITH, Itasca, Ill., or JULES HOMENY, 33, 170 E. Madison-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT MODEL STOCK farm; first-class manner. EASTON & SONS, Deerfield, Ill.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—ARTICLE NEEDED IN every house and office; send 10c for sample, which sells for 25c; agents' sales will run from 25c to $5 and upwards. A. J. WELLS MFG. CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO TRADE—A FULL DRESS AND A business suit, for divan sofa and bookcase desk. Address R 317, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

G. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIPS.

WANTED—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP for cash. Address R 307, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3739 TO 3745 INDIANA-AV., EIGHT and nine room modern apartments; new; hardwood finish throughout; tile bath-rooms; open plumbing; every convenience; reasonable rent. Agent on premises.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY JOHN C. McCORD,
185 Dearborn-st.
2613 Wabash-av., 6 rooms; $25.
141 26th-st., 4 rooms; $18.
3411 Wabash-av., 10 rooms; $45.

TO RENT—THE NEW FOLLANSBEE APARTment building, corner 23d-st. and Wabash-av.; flats $20 to $45; walking distance of center; one block from elevated station and cable cars; agent on premises at all times; 'Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—FLAT; A SNAP; BARGAIN; ON corner; 7 rooms, 3 bays; east front; steam heat, hot water; all modern; and at your own price; fine building and neighborhood; save money and look at this. HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—FLATS FROM $20 TO $40 IN THE new and elegant FOLLANSBEE APARTMENT BUILDING, 23d and Wabash; be sure and see these; agent on premises.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, WITH STEAM heat, gas range, $25, at 217 to 235 Jackson Park Terrace [65th-st., near Stony Island-av.]. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—3 ROOMS, REAR, AND bath, $8; 4 rooms, front, $16; 3 rooms, front, $14; store, $14. 2922 Cottage Grove-av.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICE, 6-ROOM FLAT, 2D FLOOR, $18; 2356 Cottage Grove-av.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 up; 7 rooms, $25; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—6247 OGLESBY-AV.—ONE BLOCK from I. C. and L. stations; fine 6-room flat, heated with water. See Janitor or Owner, BOYD.

TO RENT—THAT ELEGANT STEAM HEATED flat, 2132 Michigan-av. Rent low. Inquire of HUYLER'S, 155 State-st.

TO RENT—$13 TO $23, STEAM HEATED FLATS, 3 to 6 rooms; 3535 Cottage Grove.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOM FLAT, GAS AND BATH, $16. Apply on premises, 707 Garfield-blvd., cor. Wallace-st.

TO RENT—$20—STEAM HEATED FLAT, 4 rooms, 497 43d-st., near Grand-blvd.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2522 CALUMET-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT, first floor, heated, gas range, janitor service; $30.

West Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, ranges and janitor service. 1017 W. Van Buren.

TO RENT—4-ROOM BAY FRONT—
277 Ogden, cor. Wood—Modern—$12—

North Side.

TO RENT—JUST COMPLETED 8-ROOM FLATS, heat, hot water, electric lights, sunlight; extra mantels; hand decorated; private 3-flat building; janitor service; large yard, front and rear; every comfort can be had in these flats; only $50 per mo. Open all day. 1727 Wrightwood-av. M. S. G.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHed and unfurnished, in the Florence and Bellevue, near lake; modern improvements, including elevator. 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—64 WENDELL-ST.—FIRST FLOOR—
Handsome modern 6-room flat—
Reduced from $25 to $15. CARSON, 2d floor.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FAMILY OF THREE, small furnished apartments with steam heat and gas stove; location must be first-class. Address R 335, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Complete list of stores, floors, and buildings for rent in the wholesale district Jan. 1.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OAKLAND MUSIC HALL BLDG., 40th and Cottage Grove, fine location for gents' furnishing, jeweler; low rent.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., SUITABLE for grocery; 3535 and 4201, cor. 42d; low rent.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES FOR DOCTOR, DENTIST, etc.; Oakland Music Hall Bldg., 40th and Cottage Grove.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—LARGE BARN, 137-141 26TH-ST.; 85 stalls; large carriage and harness rooms; cheap rent. J. C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LOT ON CHICAGO-AV., between Harding-av. and W. 40th-st.; cheap.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BIG INDUCEMENT FOR CASH BUYER—Edgewater lot, 25 or 37½ feet, on improved street; want offer. Address R 331, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
S. E. GROSS' FREE AUTUMN EXCURSION
TO WEST GROSSDALE,
From Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts.,
EVERY SUNDAY AT 2:10 P. M.
STOPPING AT 16TH-ST. AND WESTERN-AV.
Free tickets at my main office and at all stations named ten minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS, 6th floor Masonic Temple,
State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—20-ACRE POULTRY FARM; 50 miles; adjoining town; fine river front; 2 houses, barns, poultry houses, vineyard, harvested crops, stock, and tools; only $3,750; a bargain; possession immediately on account of death. J. H. KEELER, 529, 110 La Salle-st.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

CALIFORNIA—CHOICE OF ROUTES.
Judson & Co., by special service given on their personally conducted through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car Parties, enable passengers for California and Pacific coast points to make the journey in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible at the least expense. Leave Chicago every Thursday via Chicago and Alton R. R., over "The True Southern Route" by way of St. Louis, Dallas, Fort Worth, and El Paso; and also over the "Scenic Route" by way of Kansas City and the Denver and Rio Grande R. R. For particulars write or call on Judson & Co., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT JENSEN, FLA., 8 OR 16 ACRES of fine pineapple land, 8 acres in bearing plants; fine location for winter home on the famous Indian River and the Florida and East Coast R. R. Will pay 40 per cent on investment. Apply or write MARTIN HANTZ, Pensacola, Fla.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA—130 ACRES, NEvada County; cheap. SHAW, 241 16th-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

OWNERS OF CLEAR VACANT WILL NEVER have a better chance than now to trade for income properties with light incumbrance; I make a specialty of such exchanges; come and see me or write. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st.

WE WANT OWNERS OF DESIRABLE VAcant who wish to trade for improved.
JAS. D. GREENEBAUM & CO.,
Room 63, 175 Dearborn-st.

OWNERS OF GOOD CITY OR COUNTY PROPerty desiring to exchange address H. G. HOPKINS, 138 Jackson-st., Chicago.

SIX CLEAR HINSDALE LOTS; ALSO 5 ACRES choice California fruit land; to exchange for drug store. Address O 420, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WANTED—WE WANT ADDITIONAL FUNDS to loan on improved real estate at 6 and 7 per cent; no cost to lender; all expenses paid by borrower. If you have idle money, any amount, large or small, to put out at interest, 6 and 7 per cent, secured by first mortgage on well rented real estate worth double the amount of loan, see us at once. N. B.—Can use now, several good applications. R. R. LANDIS, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 53, Portland Block.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT; ALSO 5 AND 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged. Will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of repayment in sums not less than $500. Building loans a specialty.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $2,000 to $5,000 on improved real estate; strictly first-class applications wanted.
ARTHUR LUEHR, 805 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Lowest rates. Quick attention.
SHANKLIN & KING,
160-162 Washington-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTONst.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; prompt attention. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, fourth floor, 172 E. Washington-st., corner 5th-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

TO LOAN—$3,500 AT 6½ OR 7 PER CENT, without delay, on city or suburban improved. ARTHUR LUEHR, 805 Chamber of Commerce.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Privilege of prepayment.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED OR CHOICE VACANT. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Cham. Com.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on real estate.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. RAPHAEL, PARISIAN MEDIUM; READings daily; 25c. 610 W. Madison, near Paulina.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF'S
CLEARING SALE OF
ONE HUNDRED GOOD UPRIGHT PIANOS.
By various makers. Rosewood, walnut, oak, and mahogany cases.

Upright pianos, each	$75, $90, $115, $125
Upright pianos, each	135
Upright pianos, each	150
Upright pianos, each	165
Upright pianos, each	175

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED SEVEN YEARS.
EASY TERMS TO SUIT CUSTOMERS.
GOOD ORGANS, $15, $20, TO $35 EACH.

TO RENT—$3, $4 per month, upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged. Salesrooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR NOTHING—
You will hardly expect to get a piano; but for a very moderate price you can purchase a good instrument from us, either square, upright, or grand; and if you cannot conveniently pay the cash down for it we will let you have it on the easy payment plan. We have all the late patented improvements in our pianos, including the mandolin and electric attachments, harp stop, practice stop, etc. Tuning, repairing, and moving done at most reasonable prices; rents $4, $5, allowed if piano is purchased. If you will investigate our instruments we will say something to please you in the way of prices and terms.
ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st.,
49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

STEINWAY HALL—
FINEST STOCK OF PIANOS.
Highest standard and medium grades.
Pianos to suit every one in quality and price. Our second-hand grand, square, and upright pianos must be closed out regardless of cost to make room for newly arriving stock. General agents for Steinway, A. B. Chase, Sterling, and Huntington pianos.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Tuning. 17 Van Buren-st.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN NEW PIANOS.
We will offer on Monday, Nov. 2, and until sold a limited number of new pianos, slightly damaged in finish only, at decided bargains. Early inspection invited.
BASEMENT CLEARANCE SALE OF ORGANS.
Will close this week. New organs, slightly shopworn, $35, $40, and $50. Price, when new, $60, $65, and $70.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

THE NATION'S PRIDE—HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS. For 57 years the favorite.
Sold by the makers only at makers' prices.
Second-hand pianos in great variety.
Uprights from $75 upward.
Squares from $35 upward.
Easy terms to suit all buyers.
HALLET & DAVIS CO.,
Factory, Boston. Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE.
25 upright pianos, only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
Opposite Auditorium.

$175 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO; $190 buys a Sohmer upright piano; $125 buys a Fischer upright piano; excellent bargains; pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month, rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

NEED CASH; SACRIFICE BEAUTIFUL NEW upright piano; $190. Call 6329 Greenwood-av.; quick moving.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE SQUARE Steinway piano; have no use for same. Call today, 1305 Masonic Temple.

$125 BUYS $600 ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO used 2 months. 372 E. Ohio.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19,
OR HARMARKET THEATER BUILDING,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN,
351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

FINANCIAL BROKER WANTED TO SELL recently granted United States patent, covering one of the most alluring and profitable contrivances of the century; dividend paying capacity thoroughly demonstrated; Chicago alone will yield $30,000 a year net; liberal bonus to the right broker. Write for particulars to L. A. ROBERTSON, Sec'y, 401 California-st., San Francisco, Cal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payments to suit the borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

WILL GIVE CHATTEL MORTGAGE ON BUSIness worth $25,000, established in 1887, for an $8,000 five-year loan at 8 per cent. Address A. ANNED, 2420 N-st., South Omaha, Neb.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT, TONTINE, AND DIStribution policies purchased; established 1873. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 617, corner Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE WITHout delay, indorser, or collateral. Room 802, 134 Monroe-st.

INSTRUCTION.

PROF. ROACH AND WIFE, THE CHAMPIONS of the world of all the latest stage and ballroom dances; step and fancy dances; high kicking, bending, and tumbling; the waltz movement with the reverse taught to young or old in ten minutes; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal them; they have taught hundreds to be good dancers where other teachers failed; one private lesson from the champions is as good as six elsewhere; they are superior to all others in style, appearance, and gracefulness. Academy, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building, fourth floor; come right up and bring all your friends; don't be backward; Suite 27 and 28; open day and evening; Sunday 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.; largest and finest private academy in the world. Cut this address out for reference.

MME. MARION ALBER, ROYAL ACADEMY of Music, London, England, will give lessons for half price to ladies and gentlemen willing to sing at her concerts. At home daily 4 to 9 p. m., 1424 Michigan-av.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OFFERS FULL COURSE in shorthand; tuition, $25 term; evening classes, $10; write for circular.

MUSICAL.

MUSICIANS—FOR NORTH CHICAGO ORCHEStra, a few really good amateur brass and reed players; also string bass and cello; excellent training; no expense to members. Write immediately to EARL R. DRAKE, violinist, 247 E. Chicago-av.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

HE CURES CONSUMPTION—DR. W. A. SHEPHARD of Elgin, Ill., who, during the last six years, has cured a large number of consumptives, has an office at 1013 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

MRS. DR. BELL HANNA, SKILLFUL TREATment of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients; consultation free. 3118 Wabash-av.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice; private home.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris, female disease and irregularities; private home.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYsician, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1100. Hrs. 10-6.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES—TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK, special low price on ranges and heaters this week. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed and shipped. 350-352 Wabash-av. Tel. M. 15[illegible].

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

WILL SELL CHEAP—THE FINEST R. C. ST. Bernard stud dog in America, and three prizewinning bitches in whelp; two brood bitches; send for catalogue. ROACH'S office, 161 W. Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND 25 TO 40 H. P. GAS or gasoline engine, in good condition; quote price. Address R 305, Tribune office.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HEYWOOD BABY CARRIAGE, cheap. 466 48th-st., Flat 2.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HAVE YOU ANY IDLE CAPITAL?
Do you believe in the election of McKinley and the future prosperity of the country?
We do, and have secured a manufacturing business for one-half its value two years ago.
We need from $2,000 to $5,000 at once and can offer good security with an interest in the business or employment to the right person. Address R 820, Tribune office.

CAN LABELING MACHINE, CAPACITY 40 TO 60 cans a minute; weight 35 pounds; boy can operate, man can carry it; patents, 14 claims, just allowed; want manufacturer or manager with some capital to control manufacture and sale in United States and foreign countries; would sell rights in foreign countries. Address R 303, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE UNDIVIDed half interest of the Carroll County Abstract office, consisting of a complete set of abstract books; the office has been established 25 years. For further particulars address Lock Draw 26, Mount Carroll, Ill.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT FIXTURES—Restaurant; Oakland Music Hall Bldg., 40th and Cottage Grove; low rent.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

UNDOUBTED BUSINESS WANTS RELIABLE man with $600; can have $1,200 yearly and interest; worth double; money secured. Address R 322, Tribune office.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

OFFICE MAN WANTED—$300 AND GOOD MAN by old firm; prefer correspondent. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY BUSINESS IN A WISconsin town of 3,000; good location; rent $7.50; must sell. Address V J 109, Tribune office.

$20,000—GENERAL STORE; WILL SELL OR exchange. Box 114, Frankfort, Ind.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

POSTAGE STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD—Finest assortment of U. S. and foreign stamps in Chicago. F. WENDT, 75 State-st.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple; est. 1873; 30-page coin catalogue, 12c.

ABOUT STAMPS — BUY OR SELL; BEST prices. M. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark, nr. Adams.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, 366 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 27, 1896—Sealed proposals for: Kewaunee Harbor, Wis., 425 feet pile pier extension; Manitowoc Harbor, Wis., 500 feet crib pier extension; South Milwaukee Harbor, Wis., 180 feet pile pier extension; Racine Harbor, Wis., 250 feet crib pier extension; Kenosha Harbor, Wis., 250 feet crib pier extension, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon November 27, 1896, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. GEORGE A. ZINN, Capt. Engrs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUTLERY—OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF Wostenholm and Henckels knives, razors, carvers and scissors is just in. Why buy a poor knife when you can buy a Wostenholm for 25c and up? We have over 500 patterns to select from. Combination knives up to 17 blades. Razors from 85c up. Star Safety razors $1.25. Carvers 85c per pair to $35 per set. Table cutlery in great variety. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State and 71 Randolph-sts.

WAX FIGURE DISPLAY, $10 UP; RENTED cheap; repairing, painted. DOUGLAS, 254 Cottage Grove.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
at 10 a. m.

St. Paul	Nov. 11	St. Louis	Nov. 25
New York	Nov. 18	Paris	Dec. 2

Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN
AND LIVERPOOL.

Waesland	Nov. 7	Indiana	Nov. 21

WINTER CRUISE
TO BERMUDA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO.
By the American Line S. S. OHIO, from New York, Feb. 6, 1897, for Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Port of Spain, La Brea, La Guayra (Caracas), Curacoa, St. Domingo, Jamaica, Progreso, Vera Cruz (Mexico), Havana. Duration, 45 days. Price of passage, $270 and upward. Send for illustrated pamphlet.

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Noordland	Nov. 11	Kensington	Nov. 25
Friesland	Nov. 18	Westernland	Dec. 2

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

WINTER CRUISES
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
To the Mediterranean and ORIENT by the twin screw express steamer FUERST BISMARCK from New York, Jan. 26, 1897, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga (Granada and Alhambra), Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Malta, Alexandria (Cairo and the Pyramids), Jaffa (Jerusalem), Beyruth (Damascus), Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration about ten weeks.
Also the WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main by the twin screw express steamer COLUMBIA, from New York, Feb. 11, 1897, for Port au Prince (Kayti), St. Domingo City, St. Thomas, Gaudeloup, Martinique, Barbadoes, Trinidad, La Guayra (for Caracas), Puerto Cabello (Venezuela), Kingston (Jamaica), Havana, Palm Beach (Florida), or Old Point Comfort, New York. Duration about 4½ weeks. For further particulars apply to the Hamburg-American Line, N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—

†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.	*HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.	
†Fulda, Nov. 7, 10 a.m.	*Columbia, No. 28, 11 a.m.
†Ems, Nov. 14, 10 a.m.	*Normannia, De. 5, 11 am
†Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 a.m.	*Werra, Dec. 9, 10 a.m.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.

North German Lloyd.	Hamburg-American Line.
Oelrich & Co., Gen. Ag., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.	37 Broadway, N. Y.,
H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.	N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FROM NEW YORK,
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. Cab., $60 and upward.	II. Cab., $45 and upward.
Trave, Tu., Nov. 10, 10 am	Havel, Tu., Dec. 1, 10am
Aller, Tu., Nov. 17, 10 am	Trave, Tu., Dec. 8, 10 am
Lahn, Tu., Nov. 24, 10 am	Spree, Tu., Dec. 15, 10 am

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.
A. Victoria.......Nov. 5 | F. Bismarck.....Nov. 12
I. CAB. $60 & UPWARD; II. CAB. $45 & UP.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6¼ hrs.)
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE—
Established 1840, and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons; largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA.
520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 days, 7 hours 23 minutes. Excellent saloon accommodations; winter rates. Unequaled second cabin accommodations; all steamers. Disembarking passengers Liverpool landing stage; trains to London 3¾ hours. Through rates to Cape Town and Johannesburg, South Africa. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph-sts. Tel. M. 2051.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—(EST. 1844)—Special parties sail monthly. All prices. Traveling tickets, all routes, program free, choice berths, ocean steamers, lowest winter rates.
NILE STEAMERS monopoly broken; there is another line. Egypt and Nile tour books ready.
HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.),
Universal Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Stmrs. leave San Francisco:
RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu..Nov. 12, 1 p. m.
GAELIC, via Honolulu..............Nov. 21, 1 p. m.
CITY OF PEKIN.......................Nov. 30, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply to W. G. Neimyer, Agt., 238 Clark-st., or W. T. Holly, Agt., 191 Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—NEW York, Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow. State of California, Nov. 7, noon; Circassia, Nov. 14, noon. Saloon, second cabin, or steerage tickets, or drafts for any amount at lowest terms. Apply direct to Anchor Line Office, 176 Jackson-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 NOON.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Genl. Western Agent,
TEL. EXP. 139. 244 S. CLARK-ST.

COOK'S TOURS, ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Send for "Excursionist." 234 Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION CO.—OFFICE and docks foot of Michigan-av. To Milwaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc, daily except Sunday at 8 p. m.; to Green Bay, Wednesday, at 8 p. m., and Saturday at 7:30 p. m.; to Escanaba, Gladstone, and Green Bay ports, Saturday at 7:30 p. m.; to Menominee, Marinette, and intermediate points, Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m.; to Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Telephone main 3629.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE.
Steamer leaves for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 7 p. m. Dock and office, 1 State-st. Tel. Main 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 1:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Express	*11:45 am	* 3:00 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls, & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 4:15 pm	*10:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 9:40 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kansas City, St. Jo., L'worth Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	e 7:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colorado	*10:30 pm	e 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	e 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	e 7:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	*11:30 pm	e 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. eMon. only. Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. Phone Main 4585. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun. only.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fox River points, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Ashland, Iron Towns, Pacific coast.	†3:00 am *6:25 pm *4:00 pm	† 9:45 am *10:45 pm
Duluth and Superiors	*6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	†3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	†[illegible]	† 6:50 pm
Waukesha Local	†4:05 pm	†10:02 am

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	* [illegible]	* 9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	* 6:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	*12:35 pm	* 2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n. Eau Claire	† 8:15 am *10:15 pm	e8:00 am * 6:55 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	*10:15 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm *10:15 pm	* 8:00 pm
Iowa and Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	* 6:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	*11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 5:00 pm	†11:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	† 3:00 pm	c7:30 am
Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 pm	*10:30 pm
	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 1:25 pm

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a. m., e8:30 a. m., †10:40 a. m., †4:45 p.m., e6:30 p.m., †10:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. †8 a. m., †8:35 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †8 a. m., *11 a. m., †[illegible] a. m., *8:30 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *12 p. m., *4 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. eSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Cairo Day Train	*10:35 am	* 7:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 9:00 pm	*12:20 pm
Bloomington and Chatsworth	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:30 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*11:30 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	‡	† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenwo'h	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*11:20 pm	* 6:25 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:35 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	*11:30 am	* 8:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	*11:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	* 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	* 6:00 pm	o 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	*10:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:25 pm	* 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. eSun. only.

CHICAGO AND ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 2:30 pm	* 3:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	* 8:00 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	8:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n.	5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:40 pm
Pekin Express	† 7:55 am	†12:35 pm
Joliet and Streator	† 4:00 pm	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet	* 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:00 pm

California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays, 6 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville and Brazil	† 1:15 pm	† 9:50 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:24 pm	* 6:55 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's & Marsh'n.	† 5:45 am * 6:30 pm	†10:00 pm * 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. Sept. 20, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	* 1:00 pm	* 4:20 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 6:00 am
Saginaw & Bay Cy. Sleeper	* 9:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Grand Rapids Sleeper	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m.; arrive †2 p. m., †6:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	† 7:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	* 9:40 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 7:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 5:50 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City offices, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 5:55 pm
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Ry.) Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium. All trains daily.

Trains.	Leave	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis and Cincinnati	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	11:30 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:30 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:30 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:55 pm	7:20 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:28 am	* 6:15 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	*10:28 am	*12:55 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 pm
Chicago-Detroit Express	† 9:50 am	† 4:55 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡11:20 am	6:42 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	7:42 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	7:42 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*5:30 pm	9:00 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:42 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:32 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:00 am	‡7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*2:00 pm	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:30 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st. Coml. Agent, 232 Marquette Bldg.

Station, 12th-st., Lake Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ex. Sunday, through coaches	9:00 am	2:00 pm
Parlor car	5:00 pm	6:30 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:30 pm	6:30 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 am	*6:00 pm
Washington Express	*1:00 pm	*7:30 am
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:00 am

JOY AMONG BUSINESS-MEN

OPINIONS OF SOME OF CHICAGO'S LEADING CITIZENS.

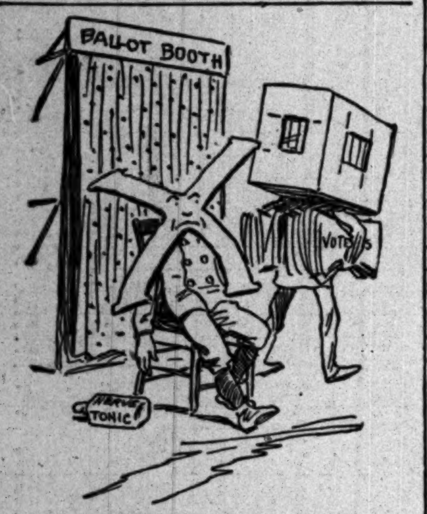
Sweeping Victory Causes General Rejoicing—With One Accord They Predict the Return of Prosperity—Some Believe It Will Come at Once, Others That It Will Be Gradual—People Congratulated on Their Indorsement of Sound Money.

The business people in Chicago expressed themselves last night as thrilled with joy and satisfaction at the result of the election. Many of them declined to give expressions of opinion simply because they could not do the subject justice.

But a reporter for THE TRIBUNE succeeded in drawing from a number of them their estimates of the benefit to this city, to the country, to society, to liberty, and to humanity of the unparalleled victory of the Republican party.

They one and all declared the greatest benefit is to be expected and expected at once. Some believed the return of prosperity would be more sudden than others, but all of them are filled with the most cheerful hopes and gladly give a reason for the hope that is in them.

Following are a few expressions of opinions:



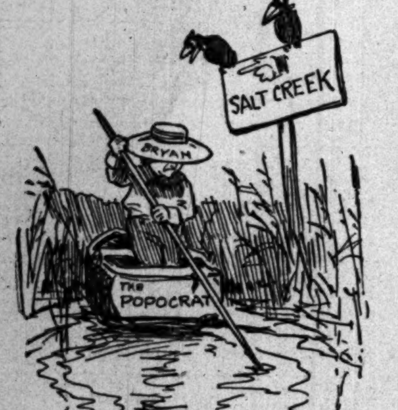
THE OVERWORKED X.

W. P. Rend—For today's victory the profound gratitude and the joyful thanks of the people of this Nation are due to the great God of nations. This is one of the greatest and grandest days in our entire history. The election of McKinley is the country's salvation. His defeat would have brought upon us the most direful evils. Such a calamity, now so happily averted, would bring indelible disgrace and speedy ruin to the country. In this contest nearly everything dear to Americans, even their very liberties, was involved. Our deliverance is due to the same lofty patriotism that saved the life of the Nation in the war for the preservation of the Union. Those who voted against McKinley have also cause to rejoice in his election. Most of those who voted against him were carried away by appeals to false prejudices and blind passions. Reason and sound sense will now return to those who have been deluded by these evil allurements. The people of the South see that the saving of the Union was a blessing to them as well as to the people of the North. So also now will the followers of Bryan see that McKinley's election will bring universal blessing. It will restore prosperity, concord, and happiness to the entire country.

Sees a Grave Problem.

Judge C. C. Kohlsaat—The problem which seems to me to confront the people of the whole country is this: What is to be done with the great army of people who have by their votes, as it seems to me, aimed a body blow at the fundamental principles of self-government and the integrity and brotherhood of our citizens? Even if it were desirable to suppress them by force, which it certainly is not, their great number makes it impossible. If, then, the republic is to live, they must be won to love for the Nation and its institutions. How to do this, and the wisdom and zeal necessary to its accomplishment, must command the anxious and best attention of every lover of his country.

Ferdinand W. Peck—This has not been an election of surprises. The general result and the particular results have been pretty nearly all that I expected. This election has involved the very existence of the republic. The Republican victory will inaugurate at once a period of unexampled prosperity. Capital will come from its hiding places, new enterprises will be started, labor will be in demand, wages will rise, and the whole Nation will be relieved, reassured, and made happy. We will not have to wait for the change; it will begin from this day. As to the evils that would have come upon us if Bryan and Altgeld had been elected, I can only say they would have been indescribable and fatal to everything we hold dear.



WILLIE'S JOURNEY.

E. G. Keith—This victory will of course have a beneficial effect on business. That is, all the uncertainty and stagnation caused by the silver agitation will be relieved. But as the monetary depression was not wholly due to that cause, we must not expect the victory over silver to cure all our troubles. So the recovery of the country from the panic will not be immediate, but will be hastened by the Republican victory.

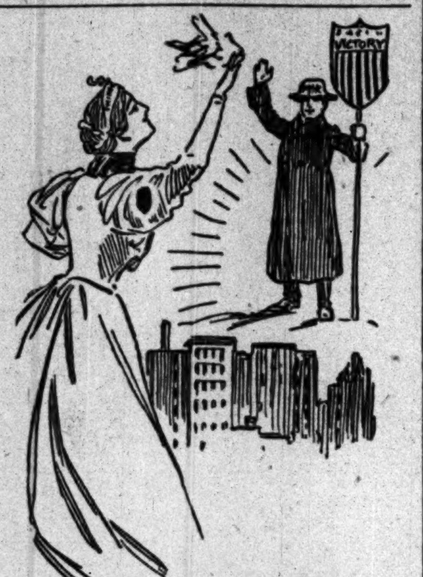
Will Break the Back of the Panic.

Samuel Allerton—Our liberties, our honor, and everything we hold dear have been in jeopardy during this campaign. But the great Republican victory will set everything right in a day. I have a file factory in which I work 200 men. But I have enough orders on hand conditioned on the election of McKinley to justify me in employing 500 men tomorrow. Now this is what will happen all over the country. This election will break the back of the panic and inaugurate unheard-of prosperity.

Arthur Dixon—I am so glad we are to have a Methodist President. We have had Presbyterian rulers for twelve years and we need a change of diet.

Frank I. Moulton—The overmastering majority for McKinley, both as to the number of States carried and the number of Electoral votes, has determined once for all time the question of repudiation. It has vindicated the honor of the American Nation. It has set at rest all question as to the integrity of the great mass of the people. Lincoln's saying that the verdict of the people could be trusted if there was opportunity to get the evidence before them has been proven to be true. The wage-earner, the farmer, and Bryan's socalled "common people" have resented the insults to their manhood that branded them as cowards and liars hiding behind false colors. The nations of the earth have heard in majestic tones from 70,000,000 freemen that self-government is not a failure, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people is not yet to perish from the earth. The heart of the American people is sound to the core, and they are still true to the highest ideals. They have placed honor and manhood above all selfish considerations, and their devotion to the integrity of our institutions has withstood the most masterful appeal to passion, prejudice, and greed any nation has ever witnessed.

Francis A. Riddle—The election of McKinley is a splendid milestone in the progress of Anglo-Saxon civilization and a magnificent demonstration of the wisdom of a government resting on the will of the people under constitutional limitations. The fear of Macaulay is not realized. McKinley and the fair-minded men of the Nation have stood calmly and fearlessly through a struggle made dangerous by organized discontent. The counsels of patriotic Republicans and Democrats alike have been heeded by the people North, South, East, and West. As the life of the Nation in '61 was saved, so its honor and credit have been preserved in 96 by the heroic sacrifice of party ties and unworthy ambition. The American people can look into the faces of all mankind with courageous pride and exclaim: "This is still my country." Repudiation is now dishonor, anarchy is crushed; hope will succeed to despair, prosperity will blossom in every form, in every factory and workshop, and plenty will hide the cheerless face of poverty. Government by injunction will not be necessary, for Altgeld and Debs and their co-conspirators against the sanctity of the Temple of Justice have been utterly destroyed.

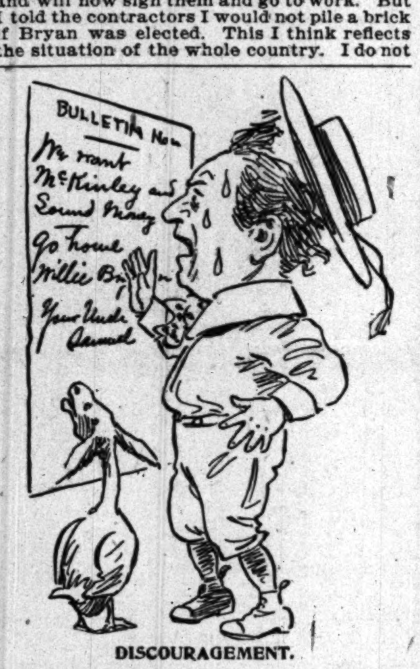


CHICAGO GREETS M'KINLEY.

E. F. Cragin—The Republican party has been the best party in all history for financiering. It has many difficulties to face, but not so great ones as in the 60s. It has for eight years declared for bimetallism, and in this campaign most of the speakers, from Speaker Reed down, have said "the Republicans are the true friends of silver; their bimetallism is genuine; Bryan's is spurious." Republicans owe it to themselves and to the country to make genuine, earnest efforts for bimetallism and so keep their latest pledge at St. Louis. As to improved times, I look for rapid improvement, although we will not have the usual help that comes from the liberal dividends of December and January. Funds for investment will pour into America from abroad. I was across the water this summer. Investors were becoming discouraged as to investments in South America and Africa and looking to America, but would do nothing until after election. The East will feel the improved conditions first, as there is so much more idle money waiting for investment there than in the West.

Looks for Gradual Improvement.

Ex-Judge Kirk Hawes—I have the contracts ready for the erection of four houses, and will now sign them and go to work. But I told the contractors I would not pile a brick if Bryan was elected. This I think reflects the situation of the whole country. I do not look for a sudden and complete restoration of prosperity. I think the good effect of the victory will be felt at once, and that there will be a gradual improvement from this day forward. The country is to be congratulated on its deliverance.



DISCOURAGEMENT.

C. F. Gunther—The country is saved, and the sound money Democrats saved it. The Republicans did not have the people to do it with any more than in 1861. We sound money Democrats are the Democracy, and we will rehabilitate the Democratic party and run it hereafter. The great victory will do untold good. There is no scarcity of money, but only a scarcity of confidence. From this very hour confidence will be restored and prosperity will return. It is impossible to overestimate the value of the victory to humanity.

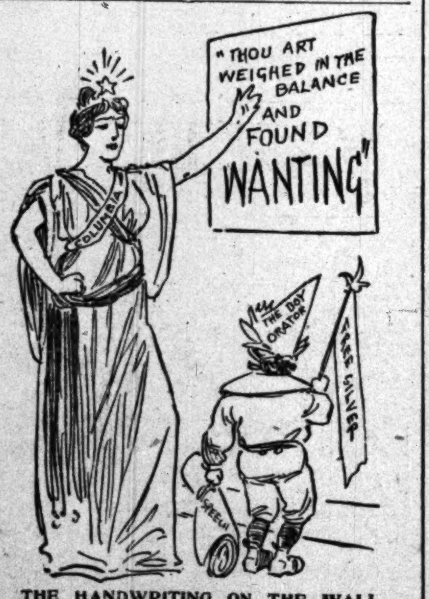
E. H. Pearson—The election of McKinley will restore confidence to business-men, and capital now idle will seek investment.

T. D. Catlin—I expected a victory and a great one, but am none the less rejoiced to have my expectations confirmed. I consider that the country has passed through the greatest crisis in its history, and escaped an unspeakable calamity. The effect will be to restore confidence, release capital, and encourage investments, and will be followed by the signs of good times. But the full recovery of the country from the panic must be accomplished slowly.

Gen. Shields—I know a hardware merchant who has $150,000 worth of orders conditioned on the election of McKinley. That tells the whole story, for the merchants all over the country have the same experience. It is impossible to overestimate the value of the victory to the city, the State, the county, the world, and to humanity.

Red Letter Election.

N. W. Harris—This red letter election in the history of this country insures full protection to property rights, and will be so accepted, not only by American investors, but by foreign investors also. The latter have to a large extent been awaiting for several years the settlement of this silver question, and now they will seek investments of a high grade in America. New enterprises will now come to the front, and the next five years I expect to see the most prosperous in the history of this country. The general indebtedness of the country has been largely liquidated, and now is the time for a decided upturn in values. We have had so much about finance in Congress and the public press that the country should now have a rest after proper government revenues have been provided, and let it devote its energies to its development.


"THOU ART WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE AND FOUND WANTING"
COLUMBIA
THE BOY ORATOR
FREE SILVER
CHEEK

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

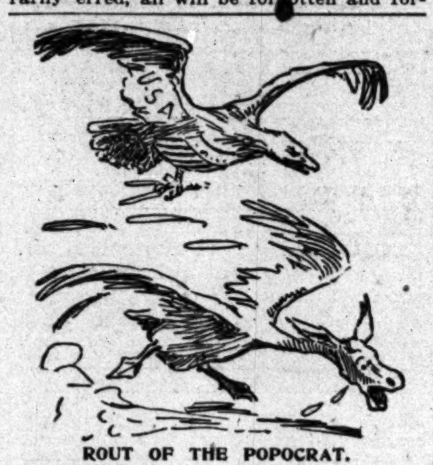
Judge A. N. Waterman—For the United States the election is the most vital since 1864; for the world the most important we have ever had. It has always been, and will ever be, not difficult to array large numbers of the poor against the rich, the unsuccessful against the fortunate. Pestilence and famine have been potent factors in the development of such movements. Because the part which government plays in the creation of money is so little understood, no more deluding and delusive thought than that, by law or by a combination of the rich, can money be made scarce or plenty, cheap or dear, has a people ever possessed. This day's work shows that the people cannot long be led away by the most dangerous of delusions. Our triumph is a victory for all who hope for government of the people, by the people. It is a victory for those by whom we have been opposed, for there is in this land no man whose best hope and untimate interest has not been served by the election of McKinley. In this hour all may rejoice, because the result is a menace to no one. Blessed are those who lend a hand to lift.

Bryan's Defeat a Necessity.

A. A. Goodrich—The people of this country are patriots rather than partisans. The overwhelming defeat of Bryan was a necessity to the cause of good government. The Chicago platform was a menace to the existence of the republic. Free silver was the least of its errors. The ancient principles of the Democratic party were repudiated there. Sound money Democrats rose grandly to the occasion, and assisted materially in rebuking false leaders and false principles.

The Indianapolis platform is truly Democratic, and upon its splendid enunciation of Democratic faith the Democrats will unite and go on fulfilling the destiny of Democracy. The bitterness of this campaign will soon be over, and all Democrats will realize that they must go together to fight the common enemy.

There must be no recrimination among Democrats, and, though some have temporarily erred, all will be forgotten and forgiven. The Democracy still lives, and its principles are immortal.



ROUT OF THE POPOCRAT.

Glorious Victory.

Marshall Field—The victory is a glorious one, but not at all more decisive than I expected. The effect on the business of the country must be excellent, but I look rather for a gradual improvement than for a sudden and complete recovery. I rejoice at the defeat of Altgeld, as I should think any good citizen would. What will be the future of the Democratic party I could not say, but of course it will fall under the control of the sound money Democrats. The country must have two parties, and the Populist party is dead.

Lyman J. Gage—The value to the country of the election of McKinley cannot be measured. There is no thinking man in the United States carrying the responsibilities of business affairs, either great or small, who will not hail the result with rejoicing. It is not necessary to dwell upon the dangers to which a contrary result would have exposed our financial and industrial interests. These dangers are happily past. We may now look forward with hope and expectation. The great strain from which industrial enterprise of every kind has been so long suffering is relieved.

Capital, frightened by the menace of repudiation, will come out from hiding. Credit, checked and reduced in its powers to operate in the field of production and exchange, will be restored. Industry, discouraged and repressed by the possibilities of disaster, will now revive. Labor, long suffering and almost hopeless, will be invited to share in the general reawakening of activities.

The increased reward to our farmers through the rise in cereals will give them added power to supply multiplied needs. Trade, restricted by low prices of agricultural products and by enforced idleness in our workshops, will assume new life. In fact, all the conditions are now favorable to a speedy and full recovery from the last three years of depression.

The voice of the people has been heard. It pronounces for fidelity and national honor. The capital of the world will welcome an invitation to coöperate in the development of our natural resources.

Let us hope that the result of the election, so welcome to us, will be heartily accepted by those who yesterday stood in the opposition. We are all Americans. We all love our country. Bitterness must be put aside and all must join in the healing work of restoration. If we can do this happiness will speedily revisit this land—the best, the fairest land the sun shines on.

OHIO WOMAN BECOMES WATCHMAKER.

Miss Mina Tingler of Dresden Learns the Jewelers' Trade and Starts in Business for Herself.

Woman invaded a great majority of the fields over which man once reigned alone long ago. Now she has added one more to the list, watchmaking, and the most shocking feature of all—to man—is that she is very clever at it, indeed.

Of course, there have been women employed in watch factories for years. That, however, is very different from looking after watches in the watch hospital, the jewelry store, and making them as good as new.

There is a young woman in Dresden, O., Miss Mina Tingler, who knows all about watches. What is more, she has just received a certificate of membership in the Philadelphia Horological Society. This is an honor of which no other woman can boast. She tells her own story in these words:

"Did you know a woman was like a watch, not your well-regulated timepiece, but one of those watches that has a character of its own, and unless handled aright quickly gets out of order, and keeps a dozen different times in as many hours?

"I got this odd idea when listening to a lady customer to my father complain of the vagaries of her watch, which, subsequent investigation proved, were very much like her own. Then I wondered if watches did have character, and the first thing I knew I was seated at my father's work bench investigating. I became so interested that I proposed to my father that I would like to become a doctor of watches, although I had never before thought of such a thing.

"He, seeing that I was persistent in my efforts, at last gave me an old watch movement which had fallen in the water and had every wheel in it rusted. I was to clean the watch and take every particle of rust off of it. I suppose my father thought by the time I had finished that I would soon get over the idea of learning the jeweler's trade. However, I cleaned the watch up nicely, and from that beginning have gone on till now I have entire charge of the store, buy all the jewelry, and select all my working materials, take an invoice of the stock every year, and keep my own books.

"I clean watches, but I consider that a very easy task in comparison with other parts of watch repairing.

"I like the work for this reason. I always liked something that had life in it. I think the watch has it, for it will soon tell whether one has mastered it or has been mastered by it. The work is scientific and has required a great deal of thought and study by man to get the watch up to the standard it is today, and one cannot know too much about the work. For that reason I joined the Horological Society of Philadelphia, in order to improve myself and get down deeper into the science of horology."

Girls' School of Agriculture.

In Minnesota there is a Girls' School of Agriculture, which is, so far as known, the only one in the country. It is quite old now, and the results are quite satisfactory. The students receive instructions in cooking, canning, household chemistry, entomology, and sewing.

Export of American Apples.

The exports of American apples up to Oct. 5 last year amounted to only 50,000 barrels, while up to the same date this year more than 600,000 barrels were exported.

Paper Restaurant in Hamburg.

A restaurant composed entirely of paper has been constructed in the port of Hamburg.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

PALMER MEN LOOK GLAD.

SAY AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS THEY ARE SATISFIED.

Receive Returns at the Palmer House and Find No Fault—Give a Cheer for Hetty Green When Texas News Comes In—Issue Some Bulletins and Talk of Bets Between Times—Word Received from the Home of Gen. Buckner.

Gold Democratic leaders massed in their headquarters in the Palmer House last night to hear the news of the defeat of their candidates but of the victory of the sound money cause.

There seemed to be a little irony in the small figures attached to Palmer's and Buckner's names, but the sound money Democrats declared they were satisfied if their nominees won more votes than the Prohibition Generals—as they did in the bulk of the separate telegrams that poured in.

Returns were received both by long distance telephone and by telegraph. At first they were simply indefinite estimates of majorities; then the precise figures began to come in, and it was still early in the evening when the election of McKinley was considered certain.

One bulletin came in from Hamilton County, O., showing that McKinley's opponent had at that point in the count half as many votes as the Republican candidate.

Majority in Buckner's Home.

"Well," explained John P. Hopkins, "a man never runs well in his own home."

It was a curious coincidence that the next bulletin should be one announcing a McKinley majority in the home of Gen. Buckner.

Hopeful telegrams were sent at intervals during the evening to Illinois Democrats who have been enlisted in the sound money fight. One to William R. Morrison said:

"The mill of the gods grinds slowly, but exceedingly well in this case."

Bets were talked of in spare moments—simply boxes of cigars and new hats.

A telegram which had arrived from John P. Irish on the preceding day was read amid much amusement. It said:

"Day's record: One train collision, one man killed, eight speeches, two mobs, three men knocked down—belonged to the other party. Nebraska safe."

"Tell the people we're beaten, but the candidates still are here," said one of the committeemen. Another man qualified this by saying the committees still were here as well as the candidates.

Compliment Hetty Green.

When an estimate came in from Texas one of the guests exclaimed:

"Bless Hetty Green. She's saved Texas."

When some figures were read from Indianapolis:

"There's a sound money county," said Chairman Bynum. Then, assuming a Teutonic accent, he added; "That's where we hild a convintion."

"We'll give them Arkansas," they said when estimates began to arrive from Chairman Jones' State. They called Arkansas and Nevada the strongholds of the two Joneses, and said they would willingly concede the two States, with never a quiver of an eyelash.

As returns began to arrive and it was apparent the result was so one-sided, the crowds in the rooms of the two headquarters thinned out.

F. S. Peabody drifted in and then drifted out again. H. S. Robbins left after a stay of an hour, and finally only Chairman Bynum and three assistants remained in the inner room.

One thing the gold Democrats in headquarters did regularly was to rush to the windows when THE TRIBUNE's bombs were exploded, to renew their hope with the sight of the sailing blue stars.

By H. S. Robbins.

Henry S. Robbins gave out an interview in the evening saying the value of the third party movement had not been in the votes it gave to Palmer and Buckner, but in the educational opportunities it afforded, and that the old Democracy will now be revived to battle Republicanism.

Among those in national and State headquarters were the following:

Dr. A. H. Champlin,
John P. Hopkins,
Ex-Judge Goodrich,
W. D. Bynum,
Ben Carter,
Jacob Richards,
F. H. Teeple,
Charles Scott,
Jacob H. Hopkins,
Thomas H. Clarke,
H. S. Robbins,
Dr. James F. Todd,
George R. Kessler,
J. D. Collins,
J. M. Sheehan,
D. V. Samuels,
Ben T. Cable,
Dr. Brown,
Roger C. Sullivan,
William Legner,
A. W. Wright,
Stephen Griffin,
D. R. Donohue,
John Krebs Thwing,
James E. Gillis,
R. E. Spangler,
Gust Wolf,
J. S. Cullen,
Charles Lochner,
H. J. Kearns,
Rensselaer Stone,
J. W. Brown,
F. J. Gaulter.

Chairman Bynum persistently refused to give out a statement concerning the outcome of the election or to make any comment on it. However, a little incident occurred at national headquarters to which some significance attaches. County Chairman Peabody remarked that "We'll be after the Republicans again at once. I hate them almost as much as I do the other fellows."

"Yes," assented Mr. Bynum.

DEVICE TO MEASURE IMAGINATION.

Yale Man Discovers a Method for Calculating the Intensity of Hallucinations.

The latest discovery in the scientific world is a measure for the imagination. This interesting and important discovery, which when applied to current life will go far toward explaining much that average people consider mysterious, was made by Mr. E. W. Scripture of Yale. Mr. Scripture is a man of scientific research, and his recent discovery—we can scarcely call it an invention—is the result of many years of study and scientific experiment. When interviewed on the subject Mr. Scripture said:

"Somewhat over a year ago I announced the discovery of a method for measuring the intensity of hallucinations. A research on this subject has reached a successful completion and will soon be made public. In the course of these investigations it occurred to me that it might be possible to measure the intensity of imagination also. The experiment was a complete success. The method is not difficult, and is readily intelligible to any one of average understanding.

"In order to explain the method it will be sufficient to describe the first simple experiment made. The apparatus, as you see, is quite simple, and can be constructed by almost any one with comparatively little trouble.

"A screen serves as a frame for a piece of thin tissue paper. The tissue paper is illuminated by daylight in front and by a gas flame at the back. When the gas flame is turned down, the eye looking through a tube sees a plain white circle illuminated by daylight.

"The first experiment made was on a student accustomed to using the telescope. He was told to imagine hair lines on the white surface, like the hair lines seen in the telescope. This was successfully done. He was asked to describe them and compare their blackness. 'There is,' he said, 'a horizontal line, which is the blackest of them, and three vertical lines of about equal blackness.'

"He was told that the field of view was to be made gradually lighter by turning on a flame behind, and he was to tell how the lines behaved. As the gas was slowly turned on he described various changes in the lines. Finally he said he saw a slant line he had not imagined before. It appeared just about as black as the horizontal line, and blacker than any of the others. Thereupon the experiment was ended.

"The slant line was a real line. This he did not know, and still does not know."

Temperance in India.

The authorities at one time were so convinced that Europeans could not live in India without alcoholic stimulants that they actually prohibited the formation of temperance societies among the soldiers. The theory is now altogether changed, and the English soldiers in India include no fewer than 20,000 total abstainers.

Western Farm Mortgages.

Exaggerated representations have been made in regard to the hardships of farmers in the West who have given mortgages on their lands. The facts are that less than one-half of the farms are mortgaged and that the decline in prices of produce has not produced such a decline in the value of the farms.

Hallet & Davis Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

All Day Yesterday in Spite of the Election Excitement the Crowds Thronged This Black Silk Counter.

CHAS·A·STEVENS & BROS.
109 AND 111 STATE STREET.

Silk Underwear Is Preferable to Any Other at This Season of the Year. In Wearing it You Feel Brighter and Better.

Great Crowds Attended Monday and yesterday this most stupendous sale of

Fine Black Silks

At About Half Usual Prices.

$1.12 For genuine $2.50 Moire Velour Faconnes, in over eighty designs, beyond question the greatest Black Silk value ever offered in America. Also in this lot you can take your choice from an unmatchable assortment of real $2.00 Brocade Satins. Think of the price—only *a little* over one dollar.
Almost 2,000 yards of this quality sold on Monday.

87½c For real $2.00 and $1.75 extra rich Satin Brocades and Satin Figured Gros Grains, in the largest and most beautiful designs.

62½c For $1.50 quality fine Pekin Stripes, $1.25 quality rich Satin and Gros Grain Brocades.

47½c For fine Satin Figured Gros Grains and Brocade Satins, in handsome large designs, worth fully $1.00.

37½c For rich Brocade Satins, in great variety of designs and really worth 75c.

Novelties—The Season's Richest Display.
"The Season's Opportunity."

$1.50 quality—a splendid assortment of new handsome stripes and rich printed warp effects—the very choicest and newest ideas in the market—this week at only 75c

$2.00 and $1.75 qualities—a showing of rich colorings and matchless beauty—styles heretofore only shown in the highest grades—your choice this week at $1.25 and $1.00

Evening Silks—A Display of Surpassing Loveliness.
The Only Line of Handsome Brocades in the City.

$2.00, $1.50, and $1.25 qualities—handsome Brocades—newest and most beautiful evening tints—the craze of the season for pretty evening gowns and costumes—this week at only $1.50, $1.00, and 75c

And a beautiful line of high-class Novelties in creams and whites and in every new tint and coloring, for party dress or wedding trousseau.

Black Silk and Wool Dress Goods.
"This Week's Extraordinary Attractions."

This week we place on sale a magnificent line of late novelties and styles and new weaves at prices which will make things lively in this department.

$2.00, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 qualities—A grand collection of new styles and weaves in Black Dress Goods, new Crepons, Crocodile Cloths, Momie Cloths, Curl Boucle and a hundred other of the very latest ideas—all offered at half usual prices—your choice at only $1.00, 75c and 50c

Special attention is invited to our line of high class Silk and Wool Novelties, the season's best productions, very elegant and very stylish, over one hundred styles to select from—this week only $1.50

Ribbons—Another Extra Special.

This week 900 pieces pure silk printed warp Persian Ribbons in a beautiful line of new shades and colorings.

Width 1 inch and 1¼ inch.	1½ inch and 2 inch.
price per yd. 5c	10c

Regular prices 15c to 40c per yard.

This week a stupendous sale of Fancy Ribbons, consisting of plain and striped Moire Ombres, new Persians and Roman stripes, plain and moired Chameleons, Persian Jacquards, 7-inch plain Sash Ribbons, Tinselled Glaces, fancy black stripe and brocaded Satins and Taffetas and handsome Plaids with velvet edges worth from 75c to $1.25 per yard—all go at only 33c

20 pieces Frilled Silk Elastic in black and colored, a 25c quality for 10c

Silk Chiffons—75c quality for 25c.

Just at the right time—25,000 yards All-Silk Chiffon, the original heavy crepe finish; a retiring chiffon manufacturer's stock; in black, white, cream and in all the evening shades, worth fully 75c per yard—this week at only 25c

Ostrich Feather Boas.

Another splendid lot of Ostrich Feather Boas, bright and curly, made from selected material, before the rush, far superior to those hurriedly turned out for later orders. Your choice this week at only $5.00, $2.50, $2.00, and $1.50

Silk Waists, Skirts, and Suits, Cloaks, Capes, and Jackets.

For this week, on our "Great Third Floor," we announce a sale unprecedented in magnitude and unapproachable in price.
"The Opportunity of the Season."

The success of our wonderful $5.00 Silk Waist offering of last week has induced us to add many new things, making this without exception the grandest line of silk waists ever shown in America at the price.

1,000 Shirt Waists, made from $1.25 Colored Satin Duchesse; $1.25 rich Velveteen; $1.00 quality Changeable and Fancy Taffetas, and in blacks from rich Satin Duchesse. Your choice this week ALL AT $5.00 EACH.

At $7.50 we show a truly remarkable line of fancy taffeta Dress Waists, whaleboned and trimmed with double faced satin ribbon—a wonderful bargain at only $7.50

At $8.50—A beautiful line of new fancy Pekin Taffeta Waists, well made and splendid value $8.50

At $15.00—Very elegant Waist—in new fancy taffetas—butterfly sleeves and velvet bolero—very chic $15.00

Black Silk Skirts and Silk Lined Cloth Skirts and Suits.

Special attention is invited to our magnificent display of handsome "Black Silk Skirts," unquestionably the finest, the best and the cheapest in the city. This week we also show an elegant line of new "Separate Cloth Skirts" in fancy weaves. Some of these are silk lined, some brilliantine lined and others percaline lined. *All* are our own make, and are placed on sale at prices which makes competition impossible. See our "Three Specials" at $6.50, $8.50 and $10.00

In "Cloth Suits" we are showing the most extensive and best assorted line on State street. This was fully demonstrated by last week's extraordinary selling. Our leaders for this week are the best tailor-made garments ever offered in this city. See them at $17.50, $13.50 and at $9.75

Silk-Lined Jackets.

This Week we continue our special offering of those beautiful tight-fitting Jackets put on sale at about half price owing to delay in receipt. Decidedly the most beautiful tailor-made garment on the street, in black, tans and greens. Many of them trimmed with Marten and Persian lamb. Made to retail at $30.00 to $60.00—go at from $10.00 and up to $32.50

Also 200 Silk Lined Box Front Jackets in blacks and all the new shades—real $18.00 and $20.00 garments, at only $10.00

Silk Hosiery, Underwear and Mittens—an Eventful Week. Values and Attractions Extraordinary.

Another lot of those famous

$5.00 quality Men's and Women's Silk Underwear, lamb's wool lined, the best value ever offered—a garment made to sell at $5.00 and sold by us at, per garment $1.95

200 pairs Ladies' Extra Fine Silk Plated Hose, fleece lined, in blacks only, sold everywhere at $1.00 per pair, this week, only, per pair 68c

500 dozen pure Silk Mittens with fancy backs, and ribbon bows, at only 40c

25 dozen extra fine and heavy pure Silk Mittens, silk lined, fancy colored backs and ribbon bows, regular $2.00 quality, at only 97c

100 dozen Ladies' extra quality pure Silk Vests, high neck, long sleeves, sold regularly at $2.00, this week at only $1.25

DECLINES TRANSACTIONS WITH GHOST.

Outraged Father Answers the Pathetic Appeal of His Son, Who He Believed Was Dead.

A young gentleman who lately left his father's house, having exhausted his credit, telegraphed the other day to his parents:

"Your son Walter was killed this morning by a falling chimney. What shall we do with the remains?"

In reply a check was sent for £20, with the request: "Bury them."

The young man pocketed the money and had an elaborate spree. When in condition for writing he sent his father the following note:

"I have just learned that an infamous scoundrel named Barker sent you a fictitious account of my death and swindled you out of £20. He also borrowed £10 from me and left the country. I write to inform you that I am still alive and long to see the parental roof again. I am in somewhat reduced circumstances, the accumulations of the last five years having been lost—a disastrous stock speculation—and if you would only spare me £10 I would be very thankful for your favor. Give my love to all."

A few days later the cunning youth received the following dignified letter from his outraged parent:

"My Dear Son: I have buried you once and that is the end of it. I decline to have any transactions with a ghost. Yours in the flesh, Father."—Scraps.

To Train British Infantry.

Arrangements for the training of British infantry next winter are to be on a more elaborate scale than usual, and especial prominence is to be given to long-distance marching.

Hallet & Davis' Pianos, No. 239 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street.

"Hyomei" does cure Bronchitis.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1896.
I firmly believe that Hyomei will do all you claim for it. It has cured my Bronchitis of 10 years standing. FRANCIS H. WILSON
(*Member from Brooklyn*).

Hyomei used with Booth's Pocket Inhaler Outfit has caught the town, for it

"Cures by Inhalation"

Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Catarrh, and all similar diseases.

Price $1.00. For sale by druggists everywhere. Also at office or by mail. Extra bottle of "Hyomei" inhalent at druggists, 50 cents. Hyomei Balm, a wonderful healer, 25 cents. Advice free of
VIRGIL H. CLYMER,
172 Washington-st., Rooms 618-615.

Browning, King & Co.

Gentlemen,
If your Election Bet is
A Hat...
You should see our fine and fashionable stock.

Good Hats, $2.50; Best Hats, $3.50.

Newest shapes and colors in both the Derby and Fedora.

You'll not get any better than our best—there are none.

Finest Neckwear and Best Gloves.

Our New Store,
Wabash and Madison.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE LORING SCHOOL.
University Preparatory for Girls. Certificate admits to best colleges.
2535 PRAIRIE AVENUE.
MRS. LORING is at home every morning.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Auditorium, Chicago.
Best method, native teachers. Begin now.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Mary C. Davenport Chenoweth's School for Young Ladies, 1342 Vermont-av. and Iowa Circle. Special advantages.

Ladies Who Value
A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

BARBER's itch should be promptly attended to. See Dermatologist Woodbury, 155 State-st., inventor Facial Soap. Beauty Book for 2 stamps. Consultation free; fees moderate.

WINTER RESORTS.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM
KENOSHA, WIS.
A quiet, home-like resort for invalids or those needing rest. Luxurious accommodations, baths, electricity, massage, etc. telephone. Fall the best time for treatment. Illustrated book address N. E. PENNOYER, Manager. Chicago office, 70 State. Tuesdays 2 to 4.

THE CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
51st street and Lake Shore. On October 1st summer rates will be reduced to our regular schedule and remain in effect until June.

THE TRIBUNE
CHICAGO'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.
WEEK DAYS ONE CENT
SUNDAY FIVE CENTS